

# DAILY REPORT

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*China*

Vol 1 No 211

31 October 1983

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FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ON NUCLEAR ARMS RACE

OW281152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1138 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- China opposes deployment of any new nuclear weapons in Europe by the Soviet Union and the United States, a spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry said here today. In an interview with XINHUA on the planned deployment of new nuclear weapons in Europe by the two superpowers, the spokesman said: "China has always opposed the nuclear arms race between the Soviet Union and the United States. Now the two superpowers plan to deploy new nuclear weapons although they have already deployed a large number of nuclear missiles in some regions including Europe. This can only intensify their nuclear arms race and aggravate the tense situation in these regions, further threatening peace and security around the world," he added.

COMMENTARY VIEWS U.S.-USSR MISSILE RIVALRY

OW301940 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 28 Oct 83

["International Current Events" program commentary by (Zhang Dagan): "Intensifying U.S.-Soviet Contention for Nuclear Superiority in Europe"]

[Text] The Soviet Defense Ministry announced on 24 October that preparations are underway to deploy operational and tactical missile systems in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia in accordance with an agreement reached among the governments of the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia. On the same day, Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia issued statements and notices announcing that they are making preparations for the deployment of Soviet missiles in their respective territories. Thus the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with the United States as the leader and the Warsaw Treaty Organization with the Soviet Union as the leader have both begun deployment work for a number of new missiles. The nuclear confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union in Europe will escalate once again.

It is no accident that the Soviet Union has taken the action before the conclusion of the Geneva talks. On 15 October, Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko hastily went to Vienna for talks with Federal Germany's Foreign Minister Genscher to seek a way out of the deadlocked U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks on intermediate-range nuclear weapons. Because the two sides' positions were too far apart, the meeting ended without any result. It was because its position in the talks was not accepted by the United States that the Soviet Union tried to find a gap among U.S. allies and persuade them to apply pressures on the United States. The present trend, however, is that West Germany and other major NATO countries have already indicated their identical position with the United States.

On 17 October, Belgian Prime Minister Martens issued a statement saying that Belgium will implement firmly NATO's plan to deploy intermediate-range missiles. If the U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks should end in failure, Belgium is committed to the deployment of 49 U.S.-made cruise missiles on its territory. On 20 October, Italian Prime Minister Ciriaco De Mita, who was in the United States for a visit, reaffirmed Italy's commitment to deploy U.S. intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe to counter Soviet missiles in Europe. The next day, French President Mitterand and British Prime Minister Thatcher reached an agreement on the issue of nuclear weapons at the eighth British-French summit meeting in London. The two sides agreed to take a tough stand toward the Soviet Union, indicating that if the U.S.-Soviet Geneva disarmament talks fail to reach agreement, they will support NATO's deployment of U.S. intermediate-range missiles in Western Europe.



Britain, France and Italy have not just verbally consented to deployment as planned. In fact, since the beginning of this year, several thousand U.S. technical personnel and missile control personnel have arrived successively in the three countries. Now the missile emplacements have been completed in the three countries. The first group of U.S. cruise missiles with nuclear warheads will be shipped to Britain on 1 November.

If Pershing-II missiles are deployed in Federal Germany, then the missiles can hit the Soviet Union in 7 or 8 minutes. Not to be outdone, the Soviet Union plans to deploy more nuclear submarines near the United States so that Soviet missiles can also hit the United States in 7 or 8 minutes. Other Soviet retaliatory measures include cancelling the decision to postpone deployment of SS-20 missiles in Europe, announced by Brezhnev in 1982. In fact, the Soviet Union has never stopped deploying those missiles, which have increased from the original 281 to 360 now, two-thirds of which are targeted on Western Europe. According to the West's satellite reconnaissance, the Soviet Union is now building three new SS-20 missile bases.

The Soviet announcement about deploying missiles in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia is also part of the Soviet plan for retaliatory measures. This has deprived the U.S.-Soviet talks on reducing intermediate-range nuclear weapons of any practical meaning. It is a gross mockery of the promise of both sides to talk seriously. The talks are aimed at freezing or reducing the number of nuclear weapons already deployed by the two sides. However, even while the talks are going on, both sides have begun to take actions. When one side has gained a foot in Federal Germany, the other side vows to gain 10 feet in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia and escalate nuclear confrontation in Europe. This has enabled the world's people to see that the so-called promise by both the United States and the Soviet Union to negotiate sincerely is nothing but deceitful words.

The deployment of new Soviet missiles in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia is mainly aimed at Federal Germany. Federal Germany is the only NATO country bordering Warsaw Pact countries. It shares half of its boundary line with Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia. According to the NATO plan, the Pershing-II missiles will all be deployed in Federal Germany. This of course constitutes a threat to the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact countries. Therefore, the Soviet Union has announced the deployment of SS-20 missiles in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia. It is an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

The SS-20 missiles can be launched from forward positions in Democratic Germany and Czechoslovakia and hit targets in Federal Germany within 3 minutes. If the Soviet Union makes the preemptive first nuclear strike, it will all but cancel out the superiority of the Pershing-II missiles deployed in Federal Germany. At the same time, Federal Germany will become the victim of the nuclear confrontation between the two nuclear superpowers. Therefore, Federal Germany is the first to react to the Soviet decision. On the day after the Soviet Union's announcement on deployment, spokesman of Federal Germany issued a statement strongly denouncing the Soviet Union for attempting to apply political pressures and create fear with nuclear weapons.

The present nuclear confrontation situation in Europe is critical and threatening as the NATO countries are all but certain to deploy Pershing-II and cruise missiles as planned. There seems no turning back for the Soviet Union in taking retaliatory measures. The situation cannot but cause uneasiness and be protested by the people of the world, especially the people of European countries. In the past few days, millions of people in various European countries have taken to the streets to demonstrate against the escalation of the U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms race. It is a just move.

On the one hand, the United States and the Soviet Union are both taking actions to deploy nuclear missiles, and on the other they are both preparing for the failure of the Geneva talks, putting the blame on the other side for the failure.

The Soviet newspaper PRAVDA reported on 27 October that Soviet leader Andropov made it known, when giving a statement to the paper, that the Geneva talks will be broken off once new U.S. missiles appear in Western Europe. Judging by the present situation, however, the arms race between the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, will be further intensified whether the talks are broken off or not.

#### U.S. VETOES UN SECURITY COUNCIL GRENADA RESOLUTION

OW281325 Beijing XINHUA in English 1110 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] United Nations, October 28 (XINHUA) -- The United States vetoed early this morning at the Security Council a draft resolution deeply deploring the armed intervention in Grenada by the U.S.-led troops and calling for the immediate withdrawal of foreign forces from that island country. The Security Council took a vote on the draft sponsored by Guyana, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe after a 10-hour debate from yesterday afternoon to this morning. 11 countries favoured the draft. They are: China, France, Guyana, Jordan, Malta, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, the Soviet Union and Zimbabwe. Togo, the United Kingdom and Zaïre abstained.

According to the U.N. sources, because of the veto of the United States, Nicaragua and others are seeking for an urgent special General Assembly session to consider the armed invasion of Grenada by U.S. troops. In the three-day debate, dozens of countries including most members of the Security Council took the floor to condemn the invasion of a U.N. member state by a superpower as clear aggression and flagrant violation of the principles of the U.N. Charter and international law. They called for an immediate cessation of the armed intervention and the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Grenada.

Many speakers also called for strictest respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Grenada and for the inalienable right of the people of that country to determine their own political, economic and social system free from outside interference. On the other hand, the United States spoke in defence of its position.

#### RENMIN RIBAO SAYS GRENADA INVASION NOT LEGAL

HK290758 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 83 p 6

["Newsletter From America" by Zhang Yunwen: "Futile Defense"]

[Text] The first broadcast news item that the American people heard on awakening on the morning of 25 October was the stunning news that U.S. Marines had launched a sudden attack on Grenada. Two days previously, the American press was carrying lengthy reports on the Beirut explosion, and now the focus of the news suddenly shifted from the Middle East to a tiny Caribbean island. The ordinary American was unable to adjust to this change all at once; however, people's reactions became stronger and stronger as events developed.

On the day of the invasion, President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz took great pains at press conferences in attempting to prove the "legality" of the invasion of Grenada. In an evening television broadcast, Reagan repeated three reasons for the U.S. invasion of Grenada: so-called "protection for" the safety of Americans living in Grenada; preventing further development of "chaos"; and helping to restore "law and order" on the island.

The most important of these was the pretext of "protecting" the safety of Americans living on the island. However, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES, the foreign editor of AP [ASSOCIATED PRESS] had had phone contacts with the Americans in Grenada before the invasion occurred, and they told him that their safety was not threatened at all. Charles Modica, chancellor of the St George's Hospital, where the Americans were concentrated, confirmed that there was no safety problem for the American students there. A WASHINGTON POST commentary pointed out that the parents of 500 of these students had held a meeting in New York 2 days before the invasion and had gained guarantees for their children's safety through contacts with the Grenada authorities. The parents also cabled President Reagan asking him not to take "rash or provocative action." Even White House Spokesman Speakes acknowledged on 24 October that there was no safety problem for the Americans on Grenada.

Another WASHINGTON POST article revealed that the U.S. ambassador in Barbados had implored the chancellor of St George's Hospital to announce that the American students there were in danger, but Chancellor Modica said that the situation was not like that at all, and flatly refused to comply. The article's writer held that the U.S. Government was evidently in dire need of a pretext for intervention, and this was the customary method adopted by the U.S. Government in carrying out military intervention. Certain American figures pointed out that when the Johnson administration dispatched 21,000 troops to invade the Dominican Republic in 1965, it used the pretext of "protecting" Americans living there. Afterwards President Johnson held that his main motive at the time had been to prevent the emergence of "another Cuba." American public opinion has also pointed out that if the Americans on Grenada were really in danger, the government should have first tried to solve the problem through diplomatic channels. Some officials revealed that just a few hours before the invasion, the U.S. authorities were still in diplomatic contact with the Grenada authorities and had received from them a guarantee for the safe departure of the Americans there.

A superpower that sends in troops to a small country of some 100,000 people, openly violates the sovereignty of others, and interferes in their internal affairs quite obviously cannot find a legal basis for such action, which clearly violates the UN Charter and the principles of international relations. In order to conceal the invasion, the U.S. leaders had the effrontery to cite Article 8 of the treaty of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and babbled that the United States had taken action at the request of six countries of this organization. A number of experts in international law pointed out that not even this practically unknown treaty could provide the legal basis for the American invasion. Article 8 of the treaty stipulates that if the views of all the member-states are unanimous, they can take collective action to deal with external aggression. Grenada was certainly not the victim of external aggression, nor had all the treaty member-states voted to signify assent; and moreover, the United States, Barbados, and Jamaica, which took part in this action, are not member-countries of the organization.

Many of the Americans interviewed by RENMIN RIBAO were at a loss and unable to explain the action of the U.S. Government. Some of them explicitly pointed out that this was "pure aggression." One professor said, what has it to do with the United States what kind of government an island state wants to set up.

Apart from a few leaders in Congress, the majority of its members found out about the U.S. Government's action only after it had occurred. Their reactions varied. Conservative congressmen who had said that President Reagan had not been tough enough handling the downing of the Korean airliner held that now was Reagan's "finest hour" since becoming president. However, many congressmen were dubious and opposed to the action. One Republican congressman described the move as "a repeat of gunboat diplomacy." Many congressmen held that adding the two events together -- the U.S. involvement in Caribbean turmoil right after the Beirut explosion -- "exposes the unpredictability and unreliability of the Reagan administration's foreign policy."

Observers here have pointed out that the U.S. invasion of Grenada had been long premeditated. Reagan mentioned the Grenada situation in two long speeches back in March. He said that with Soviet and Cuban help, Grenada had built a runway 3,000 meters long in order to allow the Soviet Union "to deploy forces in the region," thus posing a threat to U.S. energy transport routes. According to reports, a number of army commandos and marines have undergone 9 weeks of special training in preparation for this action. U.S. officials also acknowledged that the invasion was undertaken based on long-term strategic considerations.

At present, while the battle is in progress, people have put forward a variety of views on the long-term effects of this affair. Some media figures hold that the invasion of Grenada will not cost much militarily, but a higher price will have to be paid politically. A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR editorial pointed out that the Reagan administration has on many occasions condemned the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan; and so how has the president drawn a distinction between his landing in Grenada and Soviet actions in Afghanistan?



REAGAN 'STUDIES' LATEST SOVIET MISSILE PROPOSALS

OW300306 Beijing XINHUA in English 0250 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Washington, October 29 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan today offered to study Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov's new nuclear arms reduction proposals, but explained the Soviet Union has "so far refused to negotiate in good faith" at the Geneva talks. Andropov proposed on October 27 to limit the number of SS-20 missiles in Europe to 140, to end the deployment of SS-20 missiles in the eastern areas of the USSR, and threatened to walk out of the Geneva arms talks if the U.S. began to deploy cruise and Pershing-2 missiles.

Speaking from the presidential retreat, Camp David, Reagan said: "We will study these proposals and will address them in the talks in Geneva. Unfortunately, the Soviet proposals permit them to retain SS-20 missiles while not allowing NATO to deploy its own." "I hope that the Soviet Union is truly interested in achieving an agreement. The test will be whether the Soviets, having advanced their latest proposals, decide finally to negotiate seriously in Geneva," he added. He described the recent U.S. proposals as what "have ensured that all of the elements for mutually advantageous agreement are on the table." For our part, we continue to seek an equitable and verifiable agreement as quickly as possible, we will stay at the negotiation table for as long as necessary to achieve such an agreement," he said.

U.S. Denounces Andropov's Threat

OW281200 Beijing XINHUA in English 1152 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Washington, October 27 (XINHUA) -- The United States yesterday criticized Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov's latest proposals on the Euromissile issue and described his threat to walk out of the Geneva talks as "totally unjustified." The Reagan administration, in a reaction statement issued by the State Department to Andropov's proposals outlined in an interview with the newspaper PRAVDA, said that the proposals misrepresented the facts and attached unacceptable conditions for any agreement on intermediate nuclear forces (INF) in Europe.

Andropov said in the interview that "the appearance of new American missiles in Western Europe will make a continuation of the present talks in Geneva impossible."

The U.S. statement said that U.S. negotiators will seek additional information and clarification on some of the latest Andropov positions when they are presented formally in Geneva.

On the same day, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, on a flight to Paris for meeting with the foreign ministers of the multinational peace-keeping force in Lebanon, said that the U.S. Government will study the Soviet leader's new proposals but will not allow a Soviet "monopoly" on medium-range nuclear missiles. He also voiced a U.S. willingness to continue negotiations to achieve an agreement even after U.S. missiles are deployed.

FURTHER REPORTS ON DISAPPEARANCE OF 'GLOMAR SEA'

## Lifeboat Discovered

OW281345 Beijing XINHUA in English 1323 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- A white lifeboat was discovered at 0830 hours today by a Chinese helicopter searching for the American oil drilling ship, Glomar Java Sea, which went missing in the Yingge Sea on Wednesday, the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) announced here this evening. The lifeboat may belong to the American vessel, a spokesman said. Chinese ships have been dispatched to pick up the lifeboat, he added.

Forty-six of the 79 people aboard Glomar Java Sea are foreigners. The rest are Chinese, according to reports from the China-Nanhai Western Petroleum Corporation. Fourteen Chinese naval and commercial ships and three helicopters have joined the search for the American oil ship, CNOOC said.

Earlier, a Chinese tugboat also located a projecting object with a depth measuring instrument on the sea bed near the well site where Glomar Java Sea was drilling. The object was about 100 meters long, 50 meters wide and 20 meters high, according to a report yesterday afternoon. Chinese naval and commercial ships equipped with instruments and meters have been dispatched to the area to take further measurements, CNOOC said. The object so far has not been proved to belong to the American ship. An intensive search for the [words indistinct] is still [word indistinct] CNOOC said.

## SRV Joins Search

OW281442 Beijing XINHUA in English 1434 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Hanoi, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Vietnam has sent two naval ships to help in the search for an American drilling ship reported missing early Wednesday during a typhoon of hurricane force. Dao Due Chenh, an official in the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry, met this morning with a diplomat from the Chinese Embassy here to inform him that Vietnam yesterday sent two ships to join the search party, as requested by China and the United States.

The Glomar Java Sea, a drilling ship leased by Atlantic Richfield Company (Arco) of the United States, was searching for oil in China's Yingge Sea with 79 people aboard. Chinese departments have sent 11 naval and commercial ships and planes to aid in the search but no sign of the ship has yet been found.

## PRC Ship Recovers Equipment

OW291147 Beijing XINHUA in English 1125 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Guangzhou, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Two fenders and ten life jackets have been picked up by Chinese ships searching for the American oil drilling ship missing in China's Yingge Sea Wednesday, the China-Nanhai Western Petroleum Corporation [CNWPC] reported today. CNWPC said that Arco which used the drilling ship, Glomar Java Sea, confirmed that the two fenders were from the missing vessel. CNWPC reported that in the past two days an oil slick was found near the well site where the Glomar Java Sea was drilling and this needs to be analyzed.



The lifeboat spotted by a Chinese helicopter yesterday had not yet been found by the Chinese ships dispatched to pick it up, CNWPC said. The Chinese helicopter that spotted the lifeboat also sighted a commercial ship nearby. But the commercial ship's nationality could not be identified due to strong winds and high waves. Ship-borne sonar detectors had monitored a kind of metallic echo from the projecting object found on the seabed near the well site, but further efforts have to be made to determine what kind of metal it is, CNWPA said. A Chinese ship equipped with an advanced sonar system and underwater TV devices has been sent to the spot for further measurements.

Today, a large Chinese naval vessel has joined in searching for the missing American ship, CNWPC said. It was reported that the United States will send two planes to join in the search.

#### PRC Ships Fail To Find Debris

OW310747 Beijing XINHUA in English 0723 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Chinese naval and commercial ships searching for the missing American oil drilling ship Glomar Java Sea did not find the life raft and buoy reportedly spotted west of the Yingge Sea, the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) announced here this morning. Four Chinese ships rushed to waters west of the Yingge Sea immediately after the discovery of a life raft and a buoy there at 1709 hours on October 29 was reported by U.S. planes which joined in searching for the missing American vessel.

With the aid of flares dropped by U.S. planes, the Chinese ships searched for the reported life raft and buoy in the teeth of a strong gale between 2200 hours, October 29, and 0300, October 30, but found no trace of them. Chinese ships and planes continued the search in rain and a moderate gale yesterday but no further discovery has been reported.

Up till now, two fenders and ten life rafts from the Glomar Java Sea have been picked up and further surveys are being carried out to determine the reported 100-meter-long projecting object found on the seabed near the well site the Arco ship was drilling before it was reported missing.

The American Arco oil company which used the Glomar Java Sea confirmed that the two fenders were from the missing vessel, the China-Nanhai West Petroleum Corporation said Saturday. The search for the missing American ship is still going on today.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE ON PRC-USSR 'CONSULTATIONS'

OW290817 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 29 Oct 83

["Press Communique" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Following is the press communique on the third round of Sino-Soviet consultations: The third round of Sino-Soviet consultations was held in Beijing in October 1983. Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, special envoy of the Chinese Government, and Vice-Foreign Minister L.F. Ilichev, special envoy of the Soviet Government, exchanged views on the normalization of relations between China and the Soviet Union. The consultations proceeded in a calm and candid atmosphere. The two sides found the consultations useful and agreed to hold the next round of consultations in Moscow in March 1984.

## USSR Envoy Departs

OW290313 Beijing XINHUA in English 0301 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- L.F. Ilichev, special envoy of the Soviet Government and vice-minister of foreign affairs, and his party left here for home this morning, after attending the third round of Sino-Soviet consultations.

Seeing them off at the airport were Qian Qichen, special envoy of the Chinese Government and vice-minister of foreign affairs, and I.S. Shcherbakov, the USSR ambassador to China.

Answering questions from reporters at the airport, Qian Qichen said that the third round of Sino-Soviet consultations was helpful in the sense of increasing mutual understanding. But, he said, the serious obstacles hindering the normalization of Sino-Soviet relations still remain. "There are still big differences," he said, adding that he is scheduled to travel to Moscow for the fourth round of consultations next March. Ilichev declined to answer reporters' questions.

During their stay in China Ilichev toured Chongqing, Yichang, Wuhan, and the Yangtze Gorges and visited the Gezhou Dam in the company of Qian Qichen. In Chongqing and Wuhan, Qian and Ilichev placed wreaths at the monuments to the Soviet volunteers who died in aiding China's anti-Japanese war.

NAKASONE WELCOMES HU YAOBANG'S NOVEMBER VISIT

HK280946 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Oct 83 p 6

["Special Dispatch" by Sun Dongmin: "Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone Expresses Warm Welcome for Hu Yaobang's Forthcoming Visit to Japan"]

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Oct -- When receiving a delegation of the Bank of China today, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone expressed warm welcome for the visit next month by General Secretary Hu Yaobang to Japan.

When talking about the present state of Sino-Japanese relations, Nakasone said: Five years have passed since the conclusion of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty and we are now entering the second stage of Sino-Japanese relations. In addition, the talks held recently between Japanese and Chinese officials in Beijing were quite successful. I am glad to see the very close cooperation and friendly relations between our two countries and hope that these relations will be further developed in the future.

When hearing the remarks made by Jin Deqin, president of the Bank of China, on the friendly relations and cooperation between the financial circles of the two countries which have enhanced the economic relations and trade between them, Nakasone said: With the assistance of the Chinese Government, the problems concerning patent and investment protection in economic cooperation between Japan and China are now being solved step by step. He highly appreciated the efforts that have been made. Nakasone praised the high prestige which the Bank of China enjoys throughout the world. He held that the recent entry of the Bank of China and of other Chinese organizations into the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the International Atomic Energy Agency, and other organizations would help to develop economic cooperation between different countries in the world.

Noboru Takeshita, minister of finance, also met with the delegation of the Bank of China this afternoon.

LI PENG MEETS KIM IL-SONG UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

OW281326 Beijing XINHUA in English 1311 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met and had a cordial conversation here this afternoon with a delegation from Kim Il-song University of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by its Vice-President No Song-chan.

Li Peng expressed the hope for more exchange of visits between the educators of the two countries so as to enhance friendship between the two peoples.

The delegation came to China for strengthening bilateral exchanges and cooperation. While in Beijing, the guests visited Beijing and Tsinghua Universities.

REPORTAGE, COMMENTARIES ON KAMPUCHEA SITUATION

## UN Resolution Shows SRV Isolation

OW281415 Beijing XINHUA in English 1301 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] United Nations, October 27 (XINHUA correspondent Zhang Xichun) -- The U.N. Resolution on Kampuchea passed today shows the grave concern of the international community about the situation in Southeast Asia and isolation of Vietnam in the international arena. At the beginning of the current U.N. General Assembly session, Vietnam deliberately avoided challenging the legality of the representative of the Democratic Kampuchea Government in the U.N., and appeared in favor of a dialogue on the issue, but it was found out that Vietnamese delegates indicated in private that they would give up the challenge in exchange for a promise that there would be no more resolutions demanding complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

Unsuccessful in this attempt, Vietnam again brought up the allegation of a threat of China to Vietnam, saying the problem of Kampuchea is one between China and Vietnam. But the Vietnamese Government cannot face up the truth that it was Vietnam who invaded and occupied Kampuchea, who created troubles on the Kampuchea-Thailand border and who wrecked peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

It is only natural that Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea has been condemned by the people of the world. The only way for Vietnam to get out of such isolation is to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea and abide by the principle of noninterference in others' internal affairs. But this seems difficult for the Vietnamese authorities since they are hankering after hegemony and are blinded by the lust for gain.

## Support for CGDK at UN

BK301427 Beijing International Service in Lao 1230 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Ya Ming commentary: "International Community Resolutely Stands by the Side of the Kampuchean People"]

[Text] On 20 October, the UN General Assembly session approved the report of its credentials committee which accepted the credentials of all delegations, including Democratic Kampuchea, which are attending the current UN General Assembly session. The acceptance of the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea without resorting to a vote once again shows that the international community resolutely stands by the side of the Kampuchean people who are resisting Vietnamese aggression and defending their national independence, and recognizes and supports the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea which is the sole legitimate government of Kampuchea. This is the first time in 5 years that the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea have been accepted without a vote. In the previous 4 years when the UN General Assembly reviewed the reports of the credentials committee, Vietnam and the Soviet Union always presented an amendment with the aim of taking away Democratic Kampuchea's legitimate seat. However, the amendments were always rejected every year by greater and greater margins. Last year the vote for Democratic Kampuchea was 90 to 29 with 26 abstentions.

Before and after the opening of the UN General Assembly session this year, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach tried lobbying to convince the United Nations to reject the delegation of the CGDK led by Samdech Sihanouk and to leave the Kampuchean seat vacant so that they would be able to put the Heng Samrin puppet regime, which they have supported and propped up, into that seat one day.



Earlier, Nguyen Co Thach also threatened the ASEAN countries by asking them to withdraw support from the CGDK. He said that if the ASEAN countries refused to comply with such a request, Vietnam was prepared to remain (hostile) to this grouping for 5 years or even 20 years to come. Nevertheless, the Vietnamese threat and deception was to no avail. ASEAN and other countries reiterated their just stand, making Vietnam lose face. In view of such a situation, Vietnam has now changed its tactic. It dared not officially propose a modified resolution on the question of Democratic Kampuchea's seat at the United Nations. This clearly shows that justice is on the side of the Kampuchean people, and that the Vietnamese aggressors are isolated and in disgrace.

CGDK President Samdech Sihanouk pointed out that the easy approval of the credentials without a vote is a great victory of moral and political significance, and is an encouragement to the Kampuchean people to continue their resistance against the Vietnamese aggressors. At the same time, all peace- and justice-loving countries and people throughout the world are also encouraged by this development to render more resolute support to the struggle of the Kampuchean people and to put more pressure on Vietnam in order to compel it to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea so as to allow the Kampuchean problem to be settled in a just manner.

It can be said that the international community's support to the Kampuchean people's just struggle against Vietnam has been strongly voiced in debate on the Kampuchean situation at the UN General Assembly session following the approval of the credentials.

#### SRV's Opposition Scored

OW290929 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Ya Ming commentary: "Another Victory of the World's Just-Cause Force"]

[Text] On 27 October, the UN General Assembly [UNGA] overwhelmingly passed, by a vote of 105 to 23, a resolution demanding the Vietnamese authorities' total withdrawal of its troops from Kampuchea. This proves that the Kampuchean people's just struggle has received widespread support and sympathy from the world community and that the Vietnamese aggressors are still in utter isolation in the international arena. The Vietnamese authorities' aggression against Kampuchea has not only wrecked Kampuchea's independence and sovereignty but has also posed a threat to peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

It is natural that people are hoping for an early political solution to the Kampuchea issue. Because people are also clearly aware that the Kampuchea issue has been created by Vietnam's armed aggression against Kampuchea, any political solution must have as a precondition Vietnam's total and unconditional withdrawal of its troops from Kampuchea. Without that precondition there can be no talk about solving the Kampuchea issue. Proceeding from that stand, for many years the UNGA has invariably passed resolutions demanding the Vietnamese authorities' troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. Faced with world public pressure, the Vietnamese authorities have pretended to advocate peaceful solutions, made a fuss about their partial troop withdrawal, and peddled their offer of regional dialogue. However, they have adamantly shirked the basic issue, namely, the total Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. The UNGA has, for the fifth time, passed a resolution demanding the Vietnamese authorities' troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. This proves that the international community has firmly grasped the root cause of the problem and is no longer mesmerized by the Vietnamese authorities' deceptive flowery words.

The Vietnamese authorities have invariably opposed the UNGA resolutions on Kampuchea, having adhered to their stand as stubborn aggressors. Therefore, it is impossible to entice them to withdraw all of their troops from Kampuchea voluntarily. In order to uphold justice and the sanctity of the UNGA resolution on Kampuchea, the world community must continue its overall pressure against the Vietnamese authorities, expose all their schemes, enhance its support for the patriotic Democratic Kampuchean forces in their fight against the Vietnamese aggressors, and force the Vietnamese authorities to implement the UNGA resolution, and unconditionally withdraw all of its troops from Kampuchea.

HONG KONG FIRM SPONSORS TIANJIN EXHIBITION

OW291257 Beijing XINHUA In English 1222 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Tianjin, October 29 (XINHUA) -- A foreign packaging and food processing machinery exhibition sponsored by Rio-Pack (H.K.) Ltd. opened in Tianjin today.

On display are 86 exhibits including bottling machines, packaging machines, printing machines and other high-precision, highly-automatic machines collected by the Rio-Pack company of Hong Kong from Italy, the United States, Japan and a number of other countries.

During exhibition, which will run six days, a lecture on the developments in plastic packaging industry of the world will be given by an Italian engineer and technical exchange meetings will be organized.

The Hong Kong company, a sales agent and producer of packaging machines, will hold talks on five joint venture projects with its counterparts in Tianjin, according to Li Yee Bun, general manager of the Hong Kong company.



REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER

## Arrival Report

OW281514 Beijing XINHUA in English 1452 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs Fernando Moran Lopez and his party arrived here today for an official, friendship visit to China. He was greeted by Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian at the airport.

Answering a Chinese reporter's questions, the Spanish minister said that very friendly relations exist between Spain and China which have no problems between them. Meanwhile, the two sides have much to do in the economic and cultural fields. The minister said that he expected to exchange views with Chinese leaders and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian on issues of common concern.

In answering an EFE agency reporter's questions, Wu Xueqian said that the Chinese side attaches great importance to the Spanish foreign minister's visit and looks forward to exchanging views with him on current world situation and bilateral relations between China and Spain. Wu Xueqian believed that the minister's visit would be a success. In reply to a question about Hong Kong and Gibraltar, Wu Xueqian said that the two places have one thing in common, namely, the recovery of sovereignty.

## Ministers View Grenada

OW290859 Beijing XINHUA in English 0802 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian today condemned the hegemonist act of the United States in sending troops into Grenada. In his talks with Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs Fernando Moran Lopez here this morning, Wu said that the United States had used military force to threaten Central American countries. Recently it sent troops into Grenada, arousing indignation and condemnation from all Latin Americans.

Wu said that the continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and Soviet support for continued Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea constituted a great threat to world peace.

Sources said that the Chinese and Spanish foreign ministers exchanged views in a sincere and friendly atmosphere on quite a number of international issues and bilateral relations and reached identical views on many. Both sides agreed to take positive measures to further friendly cooperation between the two countries, sources said.

## Meets Wan Li, Chen Muhua

OW291408 Beijing XINHUA in English 1319 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- China firmly opposes the superpowers seeking hegemonism anywhere in the world, and is willing to strengthen ties with peace-loving countries and peoples to defend world peace, Vice-Premier Wan Li said here today. He was speaking during a meeting with the Spanish foreign minister, Fernando Moran Lopez at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon.

Moran expressed his concern over the intense rivalry between the superpowers in Europe. He also asked Wan to convey to President Li Xiannian an invitation from King Carlos and the queen to visit Spain.

On behalf of Premier Zhao Ziyang, Wan invited Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez to visit China.

This afternoon, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua also met Moran for talks on economic and trade relations between China and Spain.

#### Wu Hosts Banquet

GW291627 Beijing XINHUA in English 1553 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- "The current international situation is increasingly tense and turbulent, and world peace is gravely threatened by the superpowers' race for nuclear supremacy," Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said here today.

At a banquet for Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran Lopez Wu said China was willing to contribute to maintaining world peace, together with all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world. On Sino-Spanish relations, Wu said that the two countries had no essential conflicts of interests and held many things in common, since China and Spain established diplomatic ties ten years ago, he said. They had acted on the basis of mutual respect, equal treatment and friendship. Relations between the two countries were developing steadily, he said.

Wu also commended the foreign policies adopted by the Spanish Government under Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez. Spain clearly denounced aggression and occupation in Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa, he said. It was concerned over peace in Europe, engaged in European unity and striving to enhance world defence forces. Spain was also actively developing relations with the Third World and supported calls for a new international economic order, Wu said.

Moran said although Spain and China differed in political system, the two countries shared similar views on a series of questions affecting the world. Spain was also concerned about the serious threats to the world peace, he added. He said both countries held it was necessary to find a more rational international economic order that would permit the immense dispossessed population of the Third World to obtain material and cultural wealth.

Moran said Spain and China firmly opposed racism and colonialism, but historical questions still existed in both countries. Such questions can only be solved through realistic and constructive dialogues among interested parties. In holding these dialogues, consideration must be given to the characteristics of our time. The questions of state sovereignty and territorial integrity tolerate no discussion, he said.

The Spanish foreign minister said the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and China in 1973 opened prospects for mutually beneficial cooperation. He said he hoped that in the next ten years the two countries would establish normal and stable ties and conduct varied forms of political, cultural, trade and technical cooperation.

Also attending the banquet were Yao Guang, Chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs, Jia Shi, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade; Lu Zhixian, vice-minister of culture; Zhang Shijie, Chinese ambassador to Spain; and Mariano Ucelay de Montero, Spanish ambassador to China.

Moran Meets Deng Xiaoping

OW300845 Beijing XINHUA in English 0827 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 30 (XINHUA) -- Chairman Deng Xiaoping of the Chinese Communist Party Central Advisory Commission met and exchanged views here today with Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran Lopez on the international situation and issues confronting both China and Spain.

Deng Xiaoping said that friendly relations of cooperation had developed satisfactorily between the two countries which have common ground on many international issues. Both China and Spain are making progress, Deng Xiaoping noted.

Discussing China's internal affairs, Deng Xiaoping told the Spanish minister that China, with its vast territory and big population, has more problems to handle than Spain. "But things can be handled properly now because we have blazed a correct road and formulated a set of principles and policies," said the 79-year old statesman.

The Spanish minister outlined the situation in his country and its foreign policy. He conveyed warm greetings from King Juan Carlos and Queen Dona Sofia to Deng Xiaoping. Deng Xiaoping asked the foreign minister to convey his best wishes to the royal couple upon returning home.

State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was present at the meeting.

Later, the Chinese and Spanish foreign ministers signed a cultural, educational and scientific exchange programme for 1983-1985.

TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES PRC ENVOY

OW270958 Beijing XINHUA in English 0719 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Tunis, October 26 (XINHUA) -- Prime Minister of Tunisia Mohammed Mzali received Chinese Ambassador Xie Bangding and had a cordial talk with him today. The Chinese ambassador conveyed Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang's greetings to the prime minister. Mzali expressed satisfaction with the friendship and cooperation between the two countries, noting that the Sino-Tunisian relations have been based on mutual sympathy and sincerity. The two sides expressed the desire to further their friendship and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

PRC-AIDED HIGHWAY PRESENTED TO ETHIOPIA

OW291740 Beijing XINHUA in English 1606 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Addis Ababa, October 29 (XINHUA) -- A 294.15 kilometres long highway project built with Chinese assistance was handed over to the Ethiopian Government here today. The handing-over ceremony was held at the Ethiopian transport construction authority. The Woreta-Woldy highway in a plateau 3,000 metres above sea level was constructed under a Chinese-Ethiopian economic and cooperation agreement. Construction was begun in 1975 and completed in May of this year. The highway is now the only major east-west road in Ethiopia, which considerably shortens the transportation route for export goods to be taken from the western region to the major Ethiopian port of Assab.

KENYAN JOURNALISTS EN ROUTE TO PRC FOR VISIT

OW301347 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Nairobi, October 30 (XINHUA) -- A Kenyan journalists delegation left here today for a visit to China at the invitation of the All China Journalists Association. The delegation, headed by Acting Director of Information of the Kenyan Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Shadrack Musandu, includes the managing editors of THE KENYA TIMES, THE NATION and THE STANDARD. During the tour, they are to visit Beijing, Shanghai and some other Chinese cities and meet Chinese journalists and people of various circles. The visit is an implementation of the cultural exchange agreement between the two countries signed during Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi's visit to China in September 1980, and is a return visit to a Chinese journalist delegation's trip to Kenya in November 1981.

WU XUEQIAN MEETS OUTGOING MALAGASY ENVOY

OW271409 Beijing XINHUA in English 1342 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 27 (XINHUA) -- Wu Xueqian, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs, met here this afternoon with Crescent Solohery Rakotofiringa, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to China, who will soon leave here at the end of his term of office.

ZHU XUEFAN MEETS NIGERIAN CONGRESS DELEGATION

OW220732 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 22 (XINHUA) -- Zhu Xuefan, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here this morning with H.A. Sumnonu, president of the Nigerian Labor Congress, and a delegation he is leading.



HU YAOBANG, OTHERS ATTEND RECTIFICATION MEETING

OW280535 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1621 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA) -- Today, at a forum of persons outside the party sponsored by the CPC Central Committee, representatives of democratic parties and persons outside the party pointed out that the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification and its policy of eliminating spiritual pollution have popular support and agree with the will of the people. The decision and the policy, they said, fully demonstrate the CPC's purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, and display a highly responsible spirit to the country and the people. They believe that these two important things, which concern the whole country and are the focus of world attention, will surely be successful.

Deng Yingchao, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, who presided over the forum, said: At sessions over the past few days our old friends gave many good opinions which will greatly assist our party rectification work. For this we wish to thank you. She asked the participants to continue to express their opinions freely.

Present to listen attentively to the opinions and suggestions were Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee; Ulanhu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee; Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee; and Yang Jingren, member of the CPC Central Committee and director of the committee's United Front Work Department. They took the lead in applauding when speakers addressed the forum. Sometimes they chimed in to inquire about the situation.

Speeches were made by Zhu Xuefan, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee; Xu Deheng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Jiu San Society; Hu Juewen, chairman of the Central Committee of the China Democratic National Construction Association; Zhou Gucheng, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party; Wang Li, a person outside the party; Ye Shengtao, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy; Hu Ziang, chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce; Pei Xiaotong, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League; and Huang Dingchen, chairman of the Central Committee of the China Zhi Gong Dang.

Cai Xiao, chairman of the Council of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League General Office, and Ye Daoying and Zhao Zongao, who are outside the party, presented written messages to the forum. Their speeches said that, immediately after the conclusion of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, the party Central Committee convened this forum to pass on the plenary session guidelines unreservedly to comrades outside the party, and to hear their opinions with an open mind. This showed the Communist Party's sincere attitude in cooperating with all democratic parties and displayed the spirit of "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe."

In addition, their speeches pointed out: Speaking at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, Comrade Deng Xiaoping raised the question of eliminating spiritual pollution. This showed the CPC's solemn attitude of being seriously responsible to the country and people and its scientific approach of seeking truth from facts. People of all circles should take a serious attitude towards this important question, which concerns the upholding of the four basic principles and the healthy progress of our descendants.

Zhu Xuefan said: In group discussions, comrades of the Chinese Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee believed that the CPC has seven favorable conditions for its party rectification. They are: the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee; the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" as a sharp ideological weapon; readjusted leading bodies at all levels; the great supremacy of a healthy force within the party; clear-cut purposes and demands of party rectification; a series of correct principles, policies, steps and methods; and extensive support from the people throughout the country. With these conditions, the CPC is quite sure that its party rectification will be a success.

Xu Deheng said: Under the new historical conditions, the influence of decadent bourgeois ideology and its corrosion have become more serious, and certain books, magazines, audio tapes and videotapes which spread pornographic, absurd and reactionary materials have become important causes of juvenile delinquency, and liberalization concepts of the bourgeoisie and all kinds of corrupt ideologies have invaded our society's ideological, theoretical, literary and art spheres. Eradication of such spiritual pollution has an important bearing on the success or failure of our country's socialist cause. Those people, and their deeds that lead people to doubt, criticize and reject the socialist system and CPC leadership, must be denounced and stopped and must by no means be allowed to go unchecked.

Hu Juewen said that he and other comrades of the China Democratic National Construction Association have great confidence in the CPC's party rectification. Such confidence is based on two factors: The efficient leadership of the party Central Committee and the good conduct of the majority of party members. Because of these two factors, he said, any obstacle can certainly be eliminated and complete victory can be won in party rectification.

Zhou Gucheng said that comrades representing the Chinese Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party have all indicated that they have greatly benefited from the forum, and that the CPC's party rectification would certainly be successful. He said: Now that I have decided to be an engineer of people's souls, I will work more in building a civilization with socialist spirit and in eradicating spiritual pollution.

Wang Li said: A consensus of thinking is more important in party rectification. Certain party members who have yet to be liberated from the bondage of "leftist" ideology, and other party members who have succumbed to the test of previous setbacks and the corruption of capitalist ideas, have become skeptical of, and rejected, the four basic principles and begun to propagate bourgeois liberalization. These two types of thinking must be resolved in the course of party rectification.

In his speech Hu Ziang compared the situation in new and old China, saying that, whether or not the Communist Party's ideology, work style and organization are pure is closely related to the survival of the state and the people. He said the CPC's rectification drive closely affects everybody's fortunes, so everybody must care about party rectification and give it a helping hand.

Fei Xiaotong said: The CPC Central Committee is fully determined to rectify the party and is fully confident that success can be achieved. Its declaration to the whole country that this party rectification would not be perfunctorily and superficially carried out, and that the "three types of people" must be expelled, fully accords with the wishes of people throughout the country. He said that, in certain frontier areas, intellectuals are unable to keep their minds on their work, primarily because policies on intellectuals have not been fully implemented. He urged these areas to pay special attention to the implementation of policies on intellectuals in the course of party rectification.



Huang Dingchen maintained that the type of spiritual pollution caused by some people is highly harmful, saying that if such pollution is allowed to spread unchecked, a peaceful evolution which the imperialists hope for might appear, and so resolute measures must be adopted to check such spiritual pollution.

Hu Yaobang Address

OW281439 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1430 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 27 Oct (XINHUA) -- Addressing the forum of persons outside the party which ended yesterday, Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, said: China's eight democratic parties and many persons outside the party have fairly rich social experience and a wide range of scientific knowledge. They also have fairly rich political experience because they have been working with the CPC for dozens of years. One important measure to prevent the present party rectification from proceeding perfunctorily is to listen attentively to the views and suggestions of these old friends. The Central Party Rectification Guidance Commission will work out some specific regulations on how to get nonparty friends and the masses to help the CPC do a good job in party rectification. These regulations will then be circulated among party committees at all levels for implementation.

In his speech Hu Yaobang reviewed the country's work in the past 7 years. He said: We have gone through three stages since the downfall of the "gang of four." In the first 2 years we were stagnant and made no progress. In the next 4 years we made serious efforts to set things right, and we spent another year creating a new situation. In short, these 7 years -- during which things went quite smoothly -- marked one of the best periods since the founding of the People's Republic. He pointed out: The party and people acquired both positive and negative experience; the party had veterans at the helm; political life in the party and the country was normalized; and the whole party and people of all nationalities united and worked hard. These are the main reasons why our work proceeded fairly well in the past 7 years. He said: Now that we have a correct political line and sound policies and measures, our cause is full of promise.

Hu Yaobang said: Our country's economic situation in the first 10 months of this year was better than last year. Restructuring of leading bodies at and above the prefectural level was completed, and new headway was made in foreign affairs. Public order and security was markedly improved since the struggle to combat criminal economic activities and other serious crimes was carried out throughout the country. The people were happy about these achievements. All these indicated that a new situation was created in all fields of work since the 12th National Party Congress of 1982. The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee drew up a program for party rectification and raised the proposal for strengthening ideological and political work and for opposing cultural contamination. Our achievements in the past 7 years have laid the ground work for creating a new situation in these two fields of work.

Hu Yaobang discussed with forum participants some tentative work plans for the next few years. He said: Efforts should be made to ensure that our work in all fields continues to advance vigorously. We must resolutely do what we think is right after investigation and study, and we must pay special attention to policies and adopt a serious Marxist attitude in doing our work. In short, in doing anything we must proceed from reality, seek truth from facts and integrate revolutionary enthusiasm with a scientific approach.

In his address Hu Yaobang affirmed pertinent views and suggestions on party rectification and elimination of cultural contamination made by many comrades outside the party at the forum. He also answered questions on these two aspects of work raised by some of them.

At the conclusion of the forum Deng Yingchao, presiding chairman and member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, once again affirmed the views and suggestions on party rectification and elimination of cultural contamination made by forum participants outside the party and thanked them for those views and suggestions. She expressed the hope that friends outside the party would continue to make suggestions after this forum and help the party do a good job in party rectification.

Attending the forum were Peng Zhen and Ulanhu, members of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, Xi Zhongxun, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and member of its Secretariat; and Yang Jingren, member of the CPC Central Committee and director of its United Front Work Department.

HU, OTHERS HONOR LI DAOZHAO AT CEMETERY OPENING

OW291247 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- A ceremony inaugurating the tomb of Li Daozhao, a pioneer of China's communist movement and one of the founders of the Communist Party of China, was held this morning at the Wanan Cemetery in Beijing's western suburbs.

Among the 500 people present were leaders of the C.P.C. Central Committee Hu Yaobang, Peng Zhen, Bo Yibo, Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Hu Qiaomu, Qin Jiwei, Deng Liqun, Chen Pixian, Hu Qili and Hao Jianxiu; vice-chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and vice-chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Also present were Li Dazhao's son Li Baohua and other relatives.

Bo Yibo presided over the ceremony and Peng Zhen read out the epitaph composed by the C.P.C. Central Committee last September. The epitaph described Li Dazhao as loyal to the emancipation of the Chinese people and faithful to Marxism and the future of the proletarian revolution. His fearless devotion to the founding and development of China's communist movement set a brilliant example for all revolutionaries.

Born in Leting County, Hebei Province, on October 29, 1889, Li Dazhao went to Japan and studied at Waseda University in Tokyo in 1913. He became acquainted with socialist ideas and Marxist theory while participating in the patriotic struggle launched by the Federation of Chinese Students in Japan. He enthusiastically took part in the new cultural movement after returning to China in 1916, the epitaph said.

After the October Socialist Revolution in Russia in 1917 he gradually established a Marxist stand and became one of China's earliest Marxists and communists.

After the Communist Party of China was founded in 1921 he directed party work in northern China on behalf of the C.P.C. Central Committee. In 1922, he was delegated by the party to hold talks with Dr. Sun Yat-sen in Shanghai on cooperation between the Communist Party and the Kuomintang.

He joined the leadership of the first national congress of the Kuomintang held in Guangzhou in 1924 and made great contributions to the establishment of the national revolutionary united front and to the realization of the first Communist-Kuomintang cooperation, the epitaph said. Li Dazhao was arrested by the warlord Zhang Zuolin in Beijing in 1927. He showed unyielding heroism in jail and in court, and was hanged on April 28 at the age of 37.

To honor the memory of Li Dazhao and publicize his great communist revolutionary spirit, the C.P.C. Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party moved his remains and those of his wife Zhao Renlan (1883-1933) to the new cemetery on March 18, 1983.

After Peng Zhen read out the epitaph, the party and government leaders and representatives from all circles walked around the tomb and visited a nearby showroom recording Li Dazhao's revolutionary activities.

The 2,200 square meter cemetery is located at the foot of the Yuquan hills in the western suburbs of Beijing. Construction began on February 20 in accordance with a decision of the C.P.C. Central Committee and the cemetery was opened to the public today, the 94th anniversary of Li Dazhao's birth. A white marble structure, the tomb is surrounded by pines and cypresses, with a white marble statue of Li Dazhao in front. In the rear is a granite monument, 1.9 meters high and 4.02 meters wide, with an inscription by Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the C.P.C. Central Advisory Commission which read: "Eternal glory to Li Dazhao, a pioneer of the communist movement and great Marxist."

#### 10TH NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS CONCLUDES

##### Zhang Jingfu Reports on Losses

OW302110 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1256 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 23 Oct (XINHUA) -- Zhang Jingfu, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, said today: From now on, leadership of all localities and departments should regard the work of halting losses and increasing profits as an important item on their agenda and as a major task of enterprise consolidation in 1983 and 1984.

In his report to the 10th National Trade Union Congress Zhang Jingfu said: This decision was made at an economic forum of responsible comrades of various localities and departments convened by the party Central Committee after the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. He pointed out: The work of halting losses and increasing profits is very important. It is entirely possible for the whole country to reduce its deficits by several hundred million yuan, which means several hundred million yuan of additional financial revenue, if this work is carried out successfully.

Zhang Jingfu said: The forum convened by the Party Central Committee put forward specific targets and strict measures to halt losses and increase profits. It demanded that industrial enterprises, for instance, halve the amount of this year's losses in 1984 and basically eliminate all management-incurred deficits by the end of this year. It also asked enterprises that have had profits to try to increase their profits and to reduce drastically the amount of loss incurred in the production of certain goods. The formulated measures are:

1. Some enterprises will be asked to close down for consolidation.



2. A deadline will be set to halt losses. A ceiling will be decided for subsidies, and no subsidies will be granted to cover deficits that go beyond the limit. The state will not grant subsidies to enterprises that continue to sustain deficits after the deadline, and secretaries and managers will be asked to resign or be removed from their posts.

3. No subsidies will be granted to enterprises that have sustained losses after the 25 September issuance of the Ministry of Finance and State Economic Commission circular on the targets of halting losses and increasing profits.

4. For those enterprises reporting declining profits, a target will be set to increasing their profits in light of their particular circumstances. Responsible departments of foreign trade, commerce, food, agriculture, communications, post and telecommunications and construction should also put forward specific measures for halting losses and increasing profits in light of their particular circumstances.

Zhang Jingfu said: A system of leading cadres' responsibility and strict financial and economic discipline will be enforced in the work of halting losses and increasing profits, just as they were enforced in controlling the size of capital construction. Particular attention should be paid to cutting down administrative and enterprise management expenses. Our country is still very poor. All should live on a tight budget. All expenses should be strictly controlled. No one should indulge in ostentation and extravagance or be allowed to squander state funds or property. Everyone should be resolved to live on a tight budget of administrative expenses for 3 years, which will not be increased in ordinary cases. All this is our present urgent task. It is hoped that workers and staff members of all enterprises foster the spirit of action as masters, become vanguards in halting losses and increasing profits, and make greater contributions.

#### Zhang Urges Better Quality

OW302130 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0833 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 24 Oct (XINHUA) -- Zhang Jingfu, state councillor and concurrently minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, said yesterday at a plenary meeting of the 10th National Trade Union Congress that to improve the quality of enterprises, emphasis should be placed on work in five areas. Zhang Jingfu said: The most fundamental way to achieve better economic results and bring about a fundamental turn for the better in the financial and economic situation is to improve the quality of enterprises. Enterprises are cells of the national economy and the main source for the creation of social material wealth. At present, profits and taxes provided by enterprises account for 80 to 90 percent of state revenue. If enterprises are not run well, state finances will be like a tree without roots or water without a source. The 12th party congress put forward a strategic plan calling for 2 steps in 2 decades. In the first decade we should mainly aim at laying a solid foundation, and in the second decade we should achieve vigorous economic development. To lay a solid foundation, in addition to bringing macroeconomic relations into better balance it is very important to pay attention to two things: First, to carry out the key construction projects; and second, to improve the quality of enterprises. If we fail to improve the quality of enterprises and to lay a solid foundation, the four modernizations will be out of the question. The five areas of work mentioned by Zhang Jingfu for improving the quality of enterprises are:

-- Constantly raise the political and ideological consciousness of workers and staff members; firmly resist spiritual contamination, and strengthen the sense of responsibility of the working class as masters. To improve the quality of enterprises it is of prime importance that the quality of the workers be improved, particularly their political and ideological quality.

--Build up enterprise leading bodies with members who have courage and insight, are in the prime of life, thoroughly understand their jobs and dare to blaze new trails in accordance with the requirements that leading bodies should be more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and professionally more competent. Whether an enterprise is run successfully and producing good economic results depends on the quality of its leading body.

--Encourage and organize the masses of workers and staff members to study culture, technology and management. The current low cultural and technical level of our enterprise workers and staff members must be changed. To achieve economic construction, we must have knowledge and we must know science. The working class must educate itself step by step. Without knowledge, construction is impossible. Without modern knowledge, it is impossible to achieve modernization. We must cultivate the habit of acquiring knowledge, respect knowledge, regard having knowledge as honorable and feel ashamed of ignorance.

--Vigorously promote technical progress and shift enterprise production onto new and advanced technical bases as quickly as possible. Fundamentally speaking, the improvement of enterprise quality and economic results depends on technical progress and improvement in operations and management. These two "wheels" should be set in motion at the same time.

--Do a good job in the comprehensive consolidation of enterprises and achieve step by step the modernization of management.

#### Zhang Praises Enterprises

OW302120 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0734 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 24 Oct (XINHUA) -- Zhang Jingfu, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, said in his report to the 10th National Trade Union Congress that a number of enterprises in China had remarkably improved their quality and economic results in the course of enterprise consolidation. Those enterprises include: the Beijing Shoudu Iron and Steel Company, the Beijing Automobile Plant No. 2, the Shanghai Cotton Textile Mill No. 17, the Daqing Petroleum Administration, the Shigefei Mine under the Luan Mining Bureau in Shanxi, the Shandong Electric Power Administration, the Shanghai Railway Bureau, the Guangzhou Sea Transportation Administration, the Guangzhou Nanfang Mansion, the Dalian City No. 1 Non-Staple Food Company and the Shijiazhuang City Food and Drink Company.

Zhang Jingfu pointed out: Those enterprises have something in common -- good quality and new varieties of products, low consumption, high efficiency, safe operation, offering good service and great contributions. Some of these products have approached or reached an advanced international level in performance and in major technical and economic indexes. They have provided some good experience for other enterprises in China to learn from.

Zhang Jingfu said: At present, there is a very big gap between advanced enterprises and backward enterprises. For instance, the taxes and profits delivered by the state industrial enterprises in Shanghai in the first half of this year were 84.52 yuan per 100 yuan of capital, while state industrial enterprises in some localities delivered only 8.81 yuan per 100 yuan of capital. The per-unit cost of tractors produced by the Changzhou Tractor Plant in 1981 was 1,842 yuan, while each tractor produced by the Xingtai Tractor Plant cost 3,230 yuan, showing a difference of nearly 1,400 yuan. He said: The gap shows the potential. It also shows the quality of the enterprises and the importance and urgency of our efforts to improve their quality. We certainly can improve economic results if we do good work firmly in improving the quality of existing enterprises.

## Lin Jianqing on Political Work

OW310018 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1237 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA) -- Lin Jianqing, deputy director of the Research Center of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, made a report this afternoon to delegates attending the 10th National Trade Union Congress. He pointed out: To combat spiritual contamination is in essence to overcome the reactionary and decadent ideas of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes with the advanced ideology of the working class. It is also to wipe out all kinds of spiritual garbage of the exploiting classes with socialist spiritual civilization and thereby to increase people's consciousness and firmness in upholding the four fundamental principles.

Lin Jianqing said: To combat spiritual contamination it is of course necessary to do much work and adopt many measures. To train 100 million workers and staff members into a staunch force with lofty ideals, moral integrity, culture, and discipline is in itself a measure of great strategic significance against spiritual contamination. The masses of workers and staff members make up a large percentage of the urban residents. By strengthening ideological education among workers and staff members to raise their ideal, moral, disciplinary, and cultural level, their "immunity" and ability to distinguish between right and wrong and between beauty and ugliness will be strengthened, and thus a mighty, healthy force will be formed to combat spiritual contamination throughout society.

Lin Jianqing stressed: Society, enterprises, and families are closely linked. If we can strengthen ideological and political work among workers and staff members so they will have lofty communist ideals, be concerned about the country's future and destiny, do their own jobs diligently, well, and in a creative way, take good care of public property, and unite and cooperate with each other, then the ideological consciousness and professional ethics resulting from strict training in an environment of socialized, large-scale production will inevitably spread into the realm of social life and help promote a fundamental turn for the better in social conduct. If enterprises in the industrial, transport, and production departments -- especially large key enterprises -- can take the lead and set an example in implementing the state's unified plans and contribute more to society; take the lead in resisting such unhealthy practices as "going in through the backdoor," impose exorbitant fees, unauthorized price hikes, and sponging on the state; and wage a resolute struggle against phenomena which infringe on the interests of the state and consumers, then the great, healthy, socialist spirit of production departments will inevitably reflect on the circulation, exchange, consumption, and other links and departments; and inevitably will promote the resurgence, consolidation, and development of a healthy trend in commerce, finance and trade, government offices, schools, and other departments. If ideological and political education is strengthened among all the workers and staff members, we will be able to provide to society group after group of retired workers and staff members with the revolutionary character and fine morality of the industrial proletariat, who will become the backbone force among residents in the neighborhood in developing the spiritual civilization. At the same time we will also be able to educate, transform, and assimilate backward youths, young delinquents, the lumpen-proletariat, and other negative elements who have moved from society into factories to turn them into qualified workers and capable people for the four-modernizations drive. In short, when the level of spiritual civilization is raised among the ranks of the working class, the development of the spiritual civilization in cities will be easy.



When cities set a good example, surrounding rural areas will follow suit, and the future will be very bright for the development of the spiritual civilization in the whole country.

Lin Jianqing pointed out that it is the bounden duty of the working class to fight against spiritual contamination. He suggested that workers can organize contingents of book, periodical, film and drama critics to criticize unhealthy and bad works or performances. They should also organize themselves to create poetry, novels, and plays depicting the new life of the working class and set up singing, dancing, and various kinds of theatrical performance teams and art troupes to replace the unhealthy and bad cultural and reactionary activities.

#### Lin Jianqing on Workers' Role

OW310051 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1257 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA) -- The 10th National Trade Union Congress held a plenary meeting this afternoon. Lin Jianqing, deputy director of the Research Center of the Central Committee Secretariat, made a report at the meeting entitled "Write a New Page in Ideological and Political Education Among Workers and Staff Members," stressing that the working class must clearly understand its own historical responsibility and play its role as the main force in developing socialist material and spiritual civilization.

Lin Jianqing said: The working class in our country is the representative of the advanced productive forces and advanced relations of production, the leading class of the state, and the main force in the modernization drive. However, members of the working class cannot spontaneously recognize their social position and historical mission but must be instilled with and educated in it; that is, they must go through learning before this advanced, scientific class consciousness can be turned into their individual consciousness. We should, by conducting lively, painstaking, and protracted ideological and political education, turn it into the firm belief in the mind of every worker and staff member and enable them to be constantly aware that they shoulder important historical responsibilities for the country's future and destiny, and in every word they utter and every move they make always remember that they are glorious members of the working class.

Lin Jianqing pointed out: At present our industrial output value accounts for 70 percent of the total output value of the national economy, and taxes and profits turned over to the state by industry account for 80 percent of state revenue. Whether our several hundred thousand enterprises are run successfully and whether they produce good economic results are in fact the decisive factor in the country's economic well-being. To build modern socialist enterprises, we of course need modern science and technology and advanced management systems. At the same time we also need a massive force of workers on the production frontline who are advanced in thinking, highly disciplined, and technically skilled. Machines and equipment are operated by people, and people have ideas. Systems are implemented by people and are not all-powerful. No matter how good a system is, if people with unhealthy ideas try to find loopholes they can always find them. We must strengthen ideological and political education to raise the ideological consciousness and sense of responsibility of the masses of workers and staff members. Only in this way will it be possible for all advanced technology and management systems to have a sound ideological basis to bring their proper effects into full play.

Lin Jianqing analyzed the massive increases in the number of young people among the ranks of workers and staff members in our country at present and the ideological conditions of workers and staff members. He said: For various reasons, the ranks of the working class in the process of development will be mixed up with impurities of one kind or another, and members of the working class will also take on motley colors of one

kind or another that are incompatible with the natural class color of the working class and will commit mistakes of one kind or another that are not in the interests of the working class. The existence of these negative factors and phenomena need not cause any surprise or alarm, because the working class in its course of advance will certainly act on its own to correct them. The mission or task of the party's ideological and political work is to accelerate this process of self-education and self-transformation of the working class.

Lin Jianqing also discussed the content and method of ideological and political education for workers and staff members, including education in esthetics to help the masses of workers and staff members distinguish between beauty and ugliness and between good and evil in all spheres of life, pursue what is good and noble, and oppose what is ugly and vulgar.

#### Congress Delegates Air Views

OW290656 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0745 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA) -- Gong Dingzhu, chairman of the Chongqing City Trade Unions Council and a participant in the 10th National Trade Union Congress, told this reporter that in our country the state's interests coincide with workers' interests. We work for the state's as well as workers' interests. If we want to have food in our bowls, there must be food in the pot first. Being masters of the state, staff members and workers must think about the interests of the state.

Gong Dingzhu introduced what happened at the Chongqing Iron and Steel Company. Because of price hikes of coal and natural gas in recent years, the company's expenditures increased and its income dropped. However, staff members and workers of the company proposed that no matter how difficult it is, they must do their best to overcome the financial and economic difficulties for the state. Wishing to share the state's burdens, they carried out extensive activities to increase production, practice economy and contribute to the four modernizations. In 1978 the company stopped deficits and began to make a profit. Afterwards, profits turned over to the state by the company increased year after year. However, the annual bonus of staff members and workers has dropped from 170 yuan in 1979 to 130 yuan. Some workers put it well: "We must contribute to increasing the state's revenue, even if it means less money in our own pockets." Gong Dingzhu held that staff members' and workers' spirit exerting oneself for the state and sharing its worries should be vigorously promoted.

Representatives of Shoudu Iron and Steel Company said that since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the company's production and income have increased year after year. In the first 9 months of this year, the company again scored new achievements by rapidly developing production and increasing profits by a big margin. Since the company has prospered, staff members and workers have appreciated even more the party's good policy and are more concerned about the overall interests of the state. Not long ago the company decided at a discussion meeting to raise the yearly increase of profits turned over to the state from 6 to 7.2 percent.

#### Session Approves Ni Zhifu Report

OW290806 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0157 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 26 Oct (XINHUA) -- The 10th Chinese Trade Union Congress, at its plenary session held at the Great Hall of the People this morning, unanimously adopted a resolution on the work report of the 9th Executive Committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, and a resolution concerning the report of trade union financial work.

When the congress began on 18 October Ni Zhifu, chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, acting on behalf of the Ninth Executive Committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, made a work report entitled "Display the Working Class' Spirit of Being the Masters in Building a Socialist Material Civilization and a Spiritual Civilization." Later, the report was seriously discussed by all delegations. They held that the principles and tasks for workers' movement and trade union operation during the new period which Ni Zhifu presented in his report as well as his demand for strengthening the building of trade unions are correct.

The congress called on workers of all nationalities throughout the country to work hard to raise their class consciousness, constantly develop their construction abilities, unite as one, work selflessly, give full play to the working class' spirit of being masters of their own country, stand on the forefront of achieving better economic results and a turn for the better in standards of social conduct, launch a still larger emulation campaign to become advanced producers and advanced collectives, join people of all nationalities throughout the country into a highly civilized and highly democratic, modern socialist power.

During the plenary session Qian Qichen, vice minister of foreign affairs, reported on the current international situation.

#### Ni Zhifu Re-elected TU Head

OW291213 Beijing XINHUA in English 1141 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Ni Zhifu's re-election as president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU) was announced by the 10th National Trade Union Congress that closed here today. He was elected at the first meeting of the 10th ACFTU Executive Committee held here yesterday.

Ni Zhifu, 50, was a bench worker and a national model worker. He was elected ACFTU president for the first time in 1978. He is also a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

The vice-presidents elected are Gu Dachun, Wei Jianxing, Luo Gan, Wang Chonglun, Zhang Cuixing, Wang Jiachong and Jiang Yi. The vice-presidents are veteran trade union leaders, national model workers and engineers. Wei Jianxing and Luo Gan were newly elected.

The first meeting of the 10th ACFTU Executive Committee also elected a 34-member Presidium. Two thirds are new members. Twenty-four (70 percent) are under 55 years of age, and 19 (56 percent) are college graduates or people who have attained college level.

The first meeting of the presidium elected an 11-member Secretariat with Ni Zhifu as first secretary.

#### Nameslist of New Secretariat

OW301028 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1152 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct (XINHUA) -- The Presidium of the 10th Executive Committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions elected the federation's Secretariat during its first meeting held on 28 October. The nameslist is as follows:

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CHINA  
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

First secretary: Ni Zhifu

Secretaries: Wei Jianxing, Luo Gan, Wang Chonglun, Zhang Ruying (female), Chen Bingquan (7115 4426 2938), Liu Shi, Wang Shenxiang, Wang Xun, Zhang Fuyou (1728 1381 2589), and Li Xueying (2621 7185 3853) (female).

#### Hu, Deng Meet Tu Delegates

06300456 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1523 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct (XINHUA) -- Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Peng Zhen, Deng Yingchao, Ulanhu, and others met with all the delegates and specially invited representatives attending the 10th National Trade Union Congress at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon and posed for a picture with them.

Other comrades present at the meeting and posing for the picture were Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zheng, Wei Guoqing, Fang Yi, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa and Ni Zhifu, members and Win Jiwei, alternate member, of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau;

Deng Liqun, Gu Mu, Chen Pixian and Hu Qili, members, and Hao Jianxiu, alternate member, of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat;

Bo Yibo, vice chairman, and Wang Ping, Wang Shoudao, Wu Xiuquan, Jiang Hua, Song Shilun, Lu Dingyi, Chen Xilian, Ji Pengfei, Huang Huoqing and Cheng Zihua, Standing Committee members, of the CPC Central Committee Advisory Commission;

Wang Shouhe, permanent secretary of the CPC Central Committee Discipline Inspection Commission;

Hu Juewen, Xu Deheng, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Zhu Xuefan, Ngapol Ngawang Jigme, Seypidin, Zhou Cucheng, Yan Jici, Rong Yiren, Liao Hansheng, Han Xianchu and Huang Hua, vice chairmen of the National People's Congress Standing Committee;

Li Peng and Tian Jiyun, vice premiers, and Kang Shien and Zhang Jingfu, state councilors, of the State Council;

Hong Xuezhai, member of the Central Military Commission [zhong yang jun wei 0022 1135 6511 1201];

Yang Jingren, Kang Keqing, Zhuang Xiquan, Hu Ziang, Wang Kunlun, Qian Changzhao, Dong Qiwu, Chen Zaidao, Zhou Peliuan, Burhan Shahidi, Miao Yuntai and Qu Wu, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee.

Also present at the meeting and posing for the picture were leading members of the various departments under the CPC Central Committee and the State Council as well as of Beijing.

#### Deng Yingchao Meets Taiwan Delegates

06291427 Beijing XINHUA in English 1329 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, today met a Taiwan delegation attending the Tenth National Trade Union Congress here.

"I hope Taiwan will return to the embrace of the motherland at an early date and to realize the reunification of the motherland," Deng said. "I hope China will prosper after reunification," she added.



Jiang Shuisheng, head of the Taiwan delegation, said Taiwan's trade unions would work hard to promote the modernization and reunification of the motherland. The 13 members of the Taiwan delegation were elected from among Taiwan-born workers in eight provinces and cities with the largest number of Taiwan-born workers.

#### Peng Zhen At Congress Closing

OW300650 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1527 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct (XINHUA) -- China's 10th National Trade Union Congress closed at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon upon the completion of all its missions. The congress urged workers and staff of all nationalities and all union activities across the country to act more confidently and live up to the earnest expectations of the party Central Committee and the State Council, rally even more closely, do a still better job in fulfilling their historical obligations, and make still greater contributions to accomplishing new victories in our country's four modernizations.

Peng Zhen, Deng Yingchao, Ulanhu, Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Fang Yi, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Ni Zhifu, Qin Jiwei, Gu Mu, Chen Pixian, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu, Bo Yibo, and other leading comrades attended the closing ceremony. They also congratulated the success of the congress.

The ceremony was chaired by Ni Zhifu, chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and executive chairman of the congress.

After the meeting began at 1600, the namelists of the newly elected members of the Presidium of the 7th Executive Committee and of the Chairman, vice chairmen, and members of the Secretariat of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions were read. The reading was greeted by warm applause.

Then a decision of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions on commending the advanced grassroots unions, advanced union groups, outstanding union workers, and outstanding union activists was read. Commended at the congress were 115 grassroots unions, 990 advanced union groups, 1,114 outstanding union workers, and 8,840 outstanding union activists. This is the first time in the history of China's trade union congresses [that so many people have been commended].

Representatives of the advanced collectives and individuals commended at the meeting received banners, badges, and certificates from party and state leaders as well as from leading comrades of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.

Amid the sound of loud bugles, 500 young pioneers in the capital, bouquets in hands, ran into the meeting hall. Then, 25 young pioneers ascended the rostrum to present flowers to the party and state leaders present at the meeting. Three young pioneers read a warm message expressing the young pioneers' respect and best wishes for their working class uncles.

Gu Dachun, vice chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, delivered the closing speech. He said that our congress is a congress to mobilize workers and staff across the country to strengthen their unity and march toward socialist modernization. It is an oath-taking meeting to create a new situation for China's workers' movement and union work. Following the congress, we must act immediately to broadly propagate the guidelines of this congress among the workers of all nationalities throughout the country and conscientiously carry out the various operational principles and fighting tasks set forth by the congress.

The 110 million or so workers and staff throughout the country must rally closely around the party Central Committee, go all out to build a stronger country, carry out arduous struggle, constantly bring forth new ideas, blaze new trails while marching forward to win still greater victories in socialist modernization, workers' movement and trade union work.

Other leading comrades present at the meeting were Wang Ping, Wang Shoudao, Wu Xiuquan, Jiang Hua, Song Shilun, Lu Dingyi, Chen Xilian, Ji Pengfei, Huang Huoqing, Cheng Zihua, Wang Heshou, Xu Deheng, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Zhu Xuefan, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Seypidin, Zhou Cucheng, Yan Jici, Rong Yiren, Liao Hansheng, Han Xianchu, Huang Hua, Li Peng, Tian Jiyun, Kang Shien, Zhang Jingfu, Hong Xuezhai, Yang Jingren, Kang Keqing, Zhuang Xiquan, Hu Ziang, Wang Kunlun, Qian Changzhao, Dong Qiwu, Chen Zaidao, Zhou Peliuan, Burhan Shahidi, Miao Yuntai, and Qu Wu.

Also present at the closing ceremony were leading members of the central party, government and military departments concerned, of various mass organizations, and of Beijing.

Foreign correspondents in Beijing also attended the meeting as observers.

#### RENMIN RIBAO Article

HK281108 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Oct 83 p 2

[Article by reporters Hong Tianguo and Shu Zhan: "Important Duties of Masters of One's Own Affairs -- Sidelights of the 10th National Trade Union Congress"]

[Text] In our country, the broad masses of workers and staff are the masters of the country and of their own enterprises. How should they exercise their own rights? What are their main duties as the masters of their own affairs?

In the residence of the Liaoning delegation attending the 10th National Trade Union Congress, the reporters interviewed Li Mingxian, chairman of the trade union in the Benxi Iron and Steel Company. He vividly answered these two questions based on the experience in recent years of the trade union and workers in the transport department of the company.

In 1979 the transport department of the Benxi Iron and Steel Company held a seventh workers' representative assembly, making 420 proposals. About 196 proposals, or 46.7 percent of the total number of proposals, concerned the expansion of dwelling houses and increases in wages and bonuses. The workers' representative assembly promulgated this percentage of various proposals. This embarrassed comrades of the trade union. Some workers and staff did not sufficiently concern themselves with the business achievements and economic results of the enterprise but on the contrary put forth many demands for improving living conditions and their well-being. What was to be done?

Reviewing the work of the past few years, comrades of the trade union concluded that the main duties of the trade union were to safeguard the fundamental interests of the working class and embody the spirit of workers and staff as the masters of their own affairs in the enhancement of economic results and effective management of their socialist enterprises. Only by markedly enhancing the economic results of enterprises could the increasing material and cultural demands of workers and staff be properly satisfied. Therefore, the trade union invited administrative leaders and technicians to give workers lectures on enterprise management. Cadres in charge of political work were asked to give lectures on the democratic management of enterprises and to compile teaching materials concerning the status, glorious tradition, and historical mission of the working class, and so forth.

Comrades of the administrative departments discussed the following four issues with workers' representatives: the accomplishment of production tasks and economic quotas; contributions to the state; the proportional distribution of the profits of the enterprise; and the work that the enterprise could do for workers and staff by making use of bonuses retained by the enterprise.

The education of integrating scientific knowledge with practical life enlightened people. At the eighth workers' representative assembly held 11 years later, there were great changes in regard to the matter of proposals. About 341 proposals were made at the assembly, with only 49 being about workers' well-being, 147 less than the number made at the previous assembly. There were 282 proposals concerning the business achievements and economic results of the enterprise, an increase of 87 over the previous assembly. After the meeting, a proposal for relying on workers' efforts to extensively repair an engine was implemented, resulting in a savings of 450,000 yuan. In that year, the transport department overfulfilled the whole year's transport task and the quotas of loading and unloading by 23 and 62 days, respectively. Transport quotas were overfulfilled by 6.7 percent and additional profits of 1.5 million yuan were turned over to the state. The transport department retained profits of 300,000 yuan as a result of overfulfilling the plan and enhancing economic results.

When money was available, things could be easily arranged. Representatives of workers and staff proposed that the funds be used to improve the well-being of workers and staff: public baths and nurseries were established in the plant, the facilities of workers' canteens were improved, the total amount of workers' annual bonuses were increased, and so forth.

With regard to the matter of enhancing economic results, the Zhaogezhuang mine in Kailuan of Hebei Province had suffered a lot in the past. It has now achieved initial success. The trade union had talked about solving workers' difficulties in life for 5 to 6 years, but nothing was done. Prior to 1981, the mine lost money in business almost every year. How could the trade union get money?

Early last year, the CPC Committee of the Zhaogezhuang mine set as its goals of struggle to "win first place" in 20 projects in competition with other mines. Around this central task, the trade union organized workers and staff to take part in the competition of rendering meritorious service through efforts to learn from and catch up with the advanced and to strive to win first place. The mine won first place in 18 projects. Various economic quotas were more effectively fulfilled than in 1981.

The more plowing and weeding, the better the crop. Once the mine succeeded in making up deficits and increasing surpluses, conditions existed for improving the workers' well-being. Workers derived real benefit from it: sheds for storing coal were built in the residential quarters of the mine, the supply of running water was available in the one-story houses of workers, and a TV relay station was established... workers and staff happily said that once economic results were enhanced, living conditions could be gradually improved.

"Master of one's own affairs" is not an empty concept. The duties of workers as the masters of their own affairs in striving for the enhancement of economic results should be reflected in their attitudes toward labor and labor discipline and their attitudes toward the state, enterprises, and social life. Energy is an important material condition for carrying out the four modernizations program. Ji Mugang, chairman of the trade union of the Shanghai smelter, told the reporters that workers and staff in his factory upheld the spirit of being the masters of their own affairs to take part in energy conservation activities. Last year coal consumption dropped by 5.57 percent and 2,388 tons of coal were saved in the whole year.

The energy conservation plan was overfulfilled by 60 percent. In a number of enterprises, the situation of losing money is serious. Workers, as the masters of their own affairs, should not let such a situation continue. During the period of economic readjustment, the production task of the facilities workshop of the No 2 automobile manufacturing plant was reduced by one-third. The loss of money was permitted by the plant. Liang Yinshan, trade union chairman of the plant and a representative attending the 10th National Trade Union Congress, told the reporters that representatives attending workers' representative assembly of the plant asked themselves: With more than 1,000 workers in the plant, and advanced facilities and equipment and a strong technical force, how could they let the situation of losing money continue? They proposed the idea of "looking for rice to put in the pan." As a result, they obtained orders totaling more than 300,000 yuan. Workers, as the masters of the state, should think of matters and fulfill their duties with a sense of being the masters of their own affairs. They should do their best to improve the quality of their enterprises, enhance their economic results, and play a principal role in the four modernizations program. This is the call issued by the 10th National Trade Union Congress.

#### RENMIN RIBAO ON ELIMINATING SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK310857 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Oct 83 pp 1, 3

[Commentator's article: "Hold Aloft the Banner of Socialist Literature and Art and Resolutely Guard Against and Eliminate Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun made important speeches at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. While expounding the great significance of the decision on party rectification, they also emphasized the question of eliminating spiritual pollution on the ideological front. This is of far-reaching significance for building our party, building socialist spiritual civilization while building material civilization, winning new victory in socialist modernization, strengthening the theoretical building of Marxism, and promoting the cause of socialist literature and art. We hope that the literature and art workers will actively respond to the Central Committee's call, take a clear-cut stand in opposing erroneous trends such as bourgeois liberalization, resolutely guard against and eliminate spiritual pollution, and struggle for the healthy development and flourishing prosperity of socialist literature and art.

Since the smashing of the "gang of four," and especially since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, literature and art workers have made great efforts and done a lot of useful work. Literature and art has flourished to an unprecedented extent and has made notable progress in reflecting real life in depth and breadth, and in artistic expressiveness. A number of outstanding works have appeared in novels, report literature, films, television dramas, plays, operas, songs, music, fine arts, dancing, folk art forms, and so on. It must be fully affirmed that achievements have dominated the scene. These works have played a positive role in breaking the spiritual shackles erected by Lian Biao, Jiang Qing, and their ilk, washing away their pernicious influence, emancipating the mind, boosting people's spirits, and encouraging the people to work in concert to build the four modernizations. However, we must also realize that many problems have also emerged in literature and art circles in recent years, and there is still rather serious confusion; in particular, there exist phenomena of spiritual pollution. Some people go counter to the demands placed on them by the times and the people, and pollute people's souls with their unhealthy ideology, works, and performances.



Certain people express indifference toward the slogan raised by the Central Committee of having literature and art serve the people and socialism and toward the socialist orientation of literature and art; they lack enthusiasm for expressing and singing the praises of the revolutionary history of the party and people and the heroic efforts of the party and people in striving for socialist modernization. Efforts made and results produced in describing and cultivating new socialist people in literary and artistic creation are still far from meeting the demands of the party and people; certain people even fundamentally negate the necessity of molding typical examples of literature and art, and advocate the so-called "three no's" (no main theme, no plot, and no character) as the orientation for creation; some openly oppose the nationalization of literature and art, and advocate discarding national tradition. With regard to solving problems that need solving in the socialist cause, certain people very seldom take the stand of the party's revolutionary activism, enhance the masses' understanding, evoke their enthusiasm, or boost their confidence; on the contrary, they enthusiastically write about dark and gray things and produce reckless concoctions that distort revolutionary history and reality. Some people vigorously preach the so-called Western "modernist" trend of thought, advertise the "sudden appearance" of "new principles of esthetics," and advocate something called "counter-rationality," holding that literature and art creation has no need to be guided by correct theory or to go deep into the life of the masses, and that it is alright just to rely on "the subconscious" and "subconsciousness" in producing works; some people preach that the highest goal of literature and art is to "express the ego;" or else they preach abstract theory of human nature and humanitarianism, holding that the so-called alienation of man under conditions of socialism should become a main theme in literature and art creation; certain works also preach sex and religion. Although there are not many works like this, the influence they have among some young people certainly must not be neglected. Many literature and art workers neglect the study of Marxism and do not go deep into the masses' struggle to build a new life; the unhealthy trend of "looking for money in everything" has also spread in literature and art circles. The tendency to commercialize spiritual products is also expressed to some extent in spiritual life. Certain people who unworthily occupy places in artistic, publishing, and cultural relic circles have simply turned into people bent solely on profit. We must seriously solve, under the guidance of the four basic principles, the problem of this ideological confusion and spiritual pollution.

Fighters on the ideological and theoretical front, including writers and artists, should all be engineers of people's souls. They shoulder an arduous historic mission in the cause of building socialist spiritual civilization and the whole of socialist construction during the period of historic change in our society. In his "congratulatory speech" at the Fourth National Literature and Art Congress, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "Literature and art workers must cooperate with workers in education, theory, journalism, and politics, and other comrades concerned, to wage a long-term and effective struggle in the ideological field against all kinds of ideological habits that hamper the four modernizations. It is necessary to criticize the influence of exploiting-class ideology and narrow-minded conservatism of small production, and to criticize anarchism and extreme individualism, and eliminate bureaucratism. It is necessary to revive and carry forward the revolutionary traditions of our party and people, cultivate and establish fine morality and practices, and make positive contributions to building highly-developed spiritual civilization." This is the glorious responsibility of socialist literature and art workers. It is particularly important to stress this point today. As engineers of the soul, literature and art workers should uphold the four basic principles, hold aloft the banner of Marxism and socialism, and use their own works and artistic performances to teach and guide the people to take a correct view of history, understand reality, and affirm their faith in socialism and party leadership; to encourage people to work hard and strive upwards; and to teach and

guide people to truly have ideals, morality, culture, and discipline, and to heroically make every effort for the magnificent cause of socialist modernization.

It should be pointed out that, regarding literature and art circles as a whole, the main current is good or relatively good, and only a few people pursue spiritual pollution. The problem is that there is no effective criticism of or measures to curb the erroneous words and deeds of this small number of people. Spiritual pollution is very harmful, and it can bring calamity to the country and people. We must first understand the seriousness of the problem. Some Marxist criticism has been carried out against certain erroneous trends in theoretical and literature and art circles, but the results of this have not been notable. This is first, because the criticism was insufficient in quality and weight, and second, because there is very great resistance to criticism. Even if not much criticism is done, it is often described as "surrounding and attacking" and as "beating people with clubs," and the launching of criticism is even set against the "double hundred" principle. We should know that the "double hundred" principle is aimed at promoting the prosperity of socialist culture, and practicing this principle does not exclude carrying out criticism. At present certain comrades pay no heed to spiritual pollution and adopt a liberalist attitude; certain comrades, knowing full well that it is wrong, are not willing to or dare not launch criticism, being afraid of hurting people's feelings. If this situation goes on, serious harm will be done to the party's cause and the people's interests! We should overcome weakness and laxity in leadership work, and adopt a resolute attitude toward all kinds of serious problems causing ideological confusion and spiritual pollution; moreover, we must grasp this through to the end.

The main method to solve the problem of confusion on the ideological front is, as before, that of criticism and self-criticism, which the party has consistently advocated. We should ensure that Marxist, socialist, and communist propaganda truly plays its role as the dominant factor in ideological and literature and art circles, especially propaganda of the correct viewpoints on all important questions of theory and principle. Marxists should come forward and speak out. In criticism and self-criticism, it is necessary to take the Marxist stand, and not a "leftist" or rightist stand. We must continue to criticize and correct erroneous "leftist" viewpoints in ideology and theory. However, it must be explicitly pointed out that the problem we must first focus on solving on the ideological front is to correct tendencies of rightism, weakness, and laxity. Party members on the ideological front, especially influential party members undertaking leadership responsibilities, must stand in the front rank of the struggle. If they have made mistakes themselves, they must carry out serious self-criticism and ensure that the mistakes are corrected. When stressing the launching of active ideological struggle, we must, as before, be sure to guard against "leftist" errors. We must certainly have no repeat of the previous so-called criticism which was oversimplified, one-sided, crude, and excessive, and the method of dealing with problems by waging savage struggle and dealing merciless blows. In speaking at meetings or writing articles, it is essential to speak reason and make a truth-seeking scientific analysis. With regard to comrades who have made mistakes, we should adopt an attitude of aiming at helping them, and allow them to make a fair and reasonable defense clarifying the points and facts; in particular, we should welcome and encourage them to make sincere self-criticism.

Guarding against and eliminating spiritual pollution in literature and art circles is an urgent task facing all literature and art workers. We believe that under the leadership of the Central Committee, with the common efforts of the literature and art workers, there will be a great change in the situation in this respect, and socialist literature and art will be able to develop still more along a healthy path and go on to still greater flourishing prosperity.

WANG ZHEN INSPECTS JIANGSU PARTY SCHOOL

OW300604 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau and president of the party school of the CPC Central Committee, inspected Nanjing University and the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee's party school on 25 October, according to a report by XINHUA RIBAO correspondent (Li Xiaolu) and this station's reporter (Kang Shoupei).

Comrade Wang Zhen arrived at the quiet and beautiful Nanjing University campus on the morning of 25 October in the company of Deputy Secretary Sun Han and Standing Committee member (Ye Zhitai) of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee. There he met 19 professors, associate professors, and lecturers of the departments of Chinese literature, philosophy, history, economics, law, and foreign languages, and asked them questions about what the liberal arts departments of institutions of higher learning should do to play an active role in building a socialist spiritual civilization and in eliminating spiritual pollution.

Comrade Wang Zhen said that whether you are studying natural science or social science, you should strive to become both red and expert. Everyone is required to achieve something in the fields he is specialized in so he can become an expert. This orientation is correct. First of all, everyone should be a patriot who ardently loves our great socialist motherland, works for its prosperity and development, and serves the cause of socialism and communism.

Comrade Wang Zhen continued: Professors and experts here today shoulder the great responsibility of educating the younger generation. We should not only train our students to be well-cultured and competent persons but we should also educate and transform them into new people with socialist consciousness and communist ideals.

During the afternoon of 25 October, Comrade Wang Zhen arrived at the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee's party school in the company of Secretary Han Peixian and Deputy Secretary Sun Han of the provincial CPC Committee. He was accorded a warm welcome by the teachers, students and faculty of the school.

After being briefed by (Pei Ding), responsible person of the school on conditions at the provincial CPC Committee's party school, Comrade Wang Zhen said that the recent 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee was a very important event: The session decided to begin an all-round party rectification campaign this winter, which will be an event of prime importance for the whole party. I hope that all party members, especially leading cadres at all levels, will conscientiously study the Central Committee's decision on party rectification and important speeches by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. I urge you to closely integrate this study with your study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" and the relevant works of Marx, Lenin and Comrade Mao Zedong. Acting in accordance with the party Central Committee's requirements for unifying thinking, improving the party's work style, strengthening party discipline, and purifying its organizations, you are expected to exert efforts to consolidate the party well so that it will be able to better lead the people in heroically striving for the realization of the great and magnificent socialist modernization.

Comrade Wang Zhen pointed out that party schools are important places where the party's leading cadres are trained. They must take the lead in rectifying the party well, tracking down "the three kinds of people," and not letting them continue to remain in the party. Comrade Wang Zhen met the teachers, students and faculty of the provincial CPC Committee's party school and joined them in taking group pictures.



JINAN PLA UNITS HOLD CPC COMMITTEE SESSION

SK300647 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Recently, the Second Plenary Session of the Fifth CPC Committee of the Jinan PLA units was held to discuss and plan for party rectification in the Jinan PLA units. In the course of studying the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification, the session was mainly devoted to discussion on guarding the perfunctoriness in party rectification and on eliminating spiritual pollution. The session maintained: The CPC Central Committee's decisions on party rectification and on eliminating spiritual pollution are extremely correct and necessary. For PLA units, these decisions are of particularly important significance. Therefore, each and every party member must clearly understand the necessity of party rectification and actively plunge into party rectification.

In discussion, members of the CPC Committee pointed out: To ensure that party rectification will not proceed perfunctorily, it is necessary to make correct use of criticism and self-criticism, reveal and solve the serious impurities in ideology, workstyle, and organizations. In particular, leading cadres at all levels should set an example and take the lead in analyzing themselves, revealing their own shortcomings and mistakes and conducting profound self-criticism of their own accord, and should be courageous to conduct sincere and realistic criticism on other comrades' shortcomings and mistakes. In this way, they will be able to lead the masses of party members.

In speaking of ways to enable PLA units to guard against spiritual pollution, the session participants maintained: To enable PLA units to guard against spiritual pollution, we must, first of all, educate PLA units to fully understand the serious perniciousness of spiritual pollution, to carry forward our army's glorious tradition of guarding against the corruption and being never affected by the corrosive influences, and to vigorously struggle against various kinds of spiritual pollution. Second, we must pay attention to the anticorruption education in the course of dealing blows to criminal offenders and guide cadres and fighters to draw a clear distinction between honor and disgrace and between right and wrong so as to enhance their capacity to guard against corrosive influences. Third, we should actually strengthen the leadership over the ideological front and correct problems in a timely manner. Cadres engaging in propagation and cultural and theoretical work should be frequently educated to straighten out their ideology and work orientation so as to make them staunch fighters in resisting spiritual pollution.

Rao Shoukun, secretary of the CPC Committee of the Jinan PLA units, presided over the session and spoke. Chen Renhong, deputy secretary of the CPC Committee of the Jinan PLA units, relayed the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and of the forum of the Military Commission.



HUBEI CPC HOLDS FORUM ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK290512 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] On 25 and 27 October, Hubei Provincial CPC Committee Secretaries Guan Guangfu and Wang Quanguo, and Deputy Secretary Qian Yunlu summoned some responsible comrades currently attending the provincial forum on ideological and political work to a meeting to discuss and air views on implementing in Hubei the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee, strengthening ideological and political work, and eliminating spiritual pollution.

Comrade Guan Guangfu said at the meeting: Achievements have dominated the ideological front since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee, and the main current has been good. Many comrades have done a lot of hard work. However, we cannot underestimate the existing spiritual pollution. After citing many expressions of this pollution in the province's theoretical, literary, and art circles and on the entire ideological front, he said: Eliminating spiritual pollution is the new combat task assigned us by the CPC Central Committee. The essence of spiritual pollution is to spread all kinds of decadent and moribund ideas of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes and lack of faith in socialism, the communist cause, and party leadership. Grasping this struggle well is related to the building of the party and the cadre force, to the question of China's younger generation, and to the prosperity or decline and life or death of the state. The leaders at all levels must understand the urgency and necessity of launching this struggle.

On the question of how to lead this struggle well, Guan Guangfu pointed out: The elimination of spiritual pollution must start with the theoretical, literature and art front. However, this is a matter for the whole party. It is a major issue of whether or not to hold aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and whether or not to uphold the party's four basic principles. The party committees at all levels must overcome weakness and laxity, strengthen leadership, and put this work in an important place on their agenda. They must clearly understand the significance and nature of this struggle, and also the guidelines, policies and methods for carrying out the struggle under leadership in a planned and orderly way.

In eliminating spiritual pollution, we must resolutely and unswervingly act according to the Central Committee's principles and policies. We must proceed from the desire for unity and gain new unity on a new basis by means of criticism and self-criticism. Party-member theorists and writers must first set themselves the demands of party members. They must take a firm and clear-cut stand in opposing spiritual pollution and seriously launch self-criticism. At the same time, the party committees must not only rely on the theory and literature and art departments but also mobilize all sectors of society to tackle the problem of spiritual pollution in a comprehensive way. Apart from criticizing erroneous things, we must also encourage people to produce a large number of outstanding works. In this way, we can occupy all positions with socialist ideology, and the results gained in eliminating spiritual pollution can be consolidated and developed.

Wang Quanguo said in his speech: There are complex causes for the current emergence of an erroneous trend of thought. In the society running counter to socialism: 1) There were the evil consequences of the 10 years of internal disorder; 2) In the course of accomplishing the great change since the Third Plenary Session, certain people could not ideologically keep up with the situation and were unable to shake off leftist influence, while certain others deviated from the socialist track.

3) there are the new problems that have emerged in the circumstances of practicing the policy of opening up to the world and enlivening the domestic economy; 4) there are still remnants of feudalism; 5) there has been weakness and laxity in leadership, and ideological work is weak. Hence, we must comprehensively study what the nature of the erroneous trend of thought is. Do you not understand why current ideological and political work is not very convincing? As engineers of the soul on the ideological front, you must go deep into society to get to know the masses, study the new situations, and solve new problems.

Comrade Qian Yunlu gave views on how to launch this struggle. He said: At present the party committees at all levels must first get a good grasp of studying the spirit of the Second Plenary Session and the important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, profoundly appreciate the significance, tasks, and relevant principles and policies of the Central Committee's important policy decision on eliminating spiritual pollution, grasp the ideological weapons well, and pay close attention to and solve problems on the ideological front. In the struggle, it is necessary to cultivate and build a strong and effective force of Marxist theorists and ideological and political workers. It is necessary to take stock of and rectify newspapers, publications, and cultural performing troupes, oppose and eliminate all spiritual pollution, and adopt effective methods to improve work on the ideological front.

(Chen Fusheng), director of the Provincial CPC Committee's Propaganda Department, and other comrades concerned attended the meeting and made speeches.

#### Qian Yunlu Addresses Forum

HK300323 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Hubei Provincial forum on ideological and political work, which concluded today, stressed that eliminating spiritual pollution is an extremely urgent and important task. The forum was held from 21 to 29 October by the Hubei Provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department, with the approval of the provincial CPC Committee. Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee conveyed the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and Comrade Deng Xiaoping's important speech on strengthening ideological and political work and eliminating spiritual pollution. The participants unanimously hailed the Central Committee's wise policy decision on eliminating spiritual pollution. They pledged to stand in the forefront of this struggle and thoroughly grasp this major affair, which is related to the future and destiny of the party and state.

The forum was under the direct leadership of the provincial CPC Committee. Committee Secretaries Guan Guangfu and Wang Quanguo and Deputy Secretary Qian Yunlu held a forum with some of the participants. Comrade Qian Yunlu made a speech. Provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department Director (Chen Fusheng) gave a summation.

Comrade Qian Yunlu stressed in his speech: It is essential to step up study and profoundly appreciate the spirit of the central instructions. In eliminating spiritual pollution, the first thing is to study and grasp the ideological weapons. We must study the documents of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and the important speech of Comrade Deng Xiaoping. This is the programmatic document guiding us in eliminating spiritual pollution. Comrade Xiaoping's speech was rich in content and incisive in exposition.

It made a scientific and materialist analysis of the current situation on the ideological front, pinpointed the true nature and the harmfulness of spiritual pollution, profoundly explained the great importance of eliminating it, and incisively argued the necessity of upholding the four basic principles. Comrade Xiaoping's speech outlined the lofty responsibility of every fighter on the ideological front, summed up the party's historical experiences in two-front combat, pointed out the main methods and means of eliminating spiritual pollution, explained the relationship between eliminating spiritual pollution and implementing the double-hundred principle, and solved the problem of doing a good job in ideological and political work in the new situation and overcoming the trend of neglecting ideological and political work on account of being immersed in economic work.

Comrade Qian Yunlu said: So long as we seriously study and appreciate the spiritual essence of Comrade Xiaoping's speech, we will have sober minds, clear-cut orientation, completely and accurately implement the party's line, principles, and policies, and ensure the smooth progress of the struggle to eliminate spiritual pollution.

Comrade Qian Yunlu said: In common with the whole country, Hubei has scored great achievements on the ideological front since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee, and the main trend has been good. However, we must also soberly realize that there are also many problems on the ideological front in the province. Rather serious confusion still exists.

In particular, there are phenomena of spiritual pollution. Some people talk of man in an abstract fashion and preach the supra-class theory of human nature and bourgeois humanitarianism. Some also enthusiastically engage in talking about the so-called alienation issue, holding that there is the phenomena of alienation of socialism. Some dare not take interest in practical problems of socialist construction and hide from reality.

In the province's literature and art circles, a few people also enthusiastically pursue humanitarianism and the modernists. Some esteem Western modernism, babbling that China's literature and art must follow the path of the Western modernists. A number of bad works of literature and art that preach bourgeois decadent ideology have appeared. Some commercialize spiritual ideas and perform low and vulgar programs for the sake of making money.

After citing volumes of facts, Comrade Qian Yunlu said: Spiritual pollution is so serious and the harm it does is tremendous, especially to youths and juveniles. Among the people it blurs distinctions between right and wrong, causes tendencies of negative slackness and dissension and discord with the party, corrupts people's souls and will, encourages the growth of all types of individualist thinking, and fans the doubts of some people regarding socialism and party leadership. We must take a clear-cut stand in opposing and eliminating spiritual pollution.

Comrade Qian Yunlu also emphasized: The whole party must get to work to eliminate spiritual pollution; it must strengthen leadership and step up ideological and political work.

1. The party committees must get rid of weakness and laxity and truly succeed in grasping building material civilization with one hand and spiritual civilization with the other.

2. The party must grasp the work with boldness and skill. At present it is essential to step up study, investigation, and research and to get a clear idea of the state of spiritual pollution in order to have a definite object in view.
3. It is necessary to launch the two-front struggle. We must oppose both leftism and rightism, and ensure that the party's principles and policies can be unswervingly implemented. At present, in solving problems on the ideological front emphasis must be placed on correcting rightist tendencies of weakness and laxity. We must apply the weapon of criticism and self-criticism, seek truth from facts, aim at helping those criticized, and speak reason; we must not be simple and crude.
4. It is necessary to straighten out theoretical, literary and art publications. We must rectify the theoretical force, especially the teachers of social science. We must grasp well controlling video and audiotapes.
5. We must strengthen education by positive example and vigorously commend advanced typical examples. We should support the upright things, eliminate the bad, and overcome spiritual pollution with socialist spiritual civilization.
6. In the struggle to eliminate spiritual pollution, we must strengthen the building of leadership groups and build a Marxist theoretical, literary and art force.

In his summation, Comrade (Chen Fusheng) demanded that the comrades on the ideological front carry out study seriously and thoroughly and continually enhance their understanding.

#### GUANGDONG CALLS FOR FURTHER ACTION ON ECONOMIC CRIME

HK290242 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] The Guangdong Provincial Discipline Inspection Committee recently convened a meeting of city and prefectural discipline inspection committee secretaries to convey the spirit of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission meeting on cracking down on serious economic crime. The meeting made arrangements for eliminating untouched corners as quickly as possible, cracking down heavily and swiftly on people engaged in serious economic crime, and launching this struggle in depth.

The participants held: The spirit of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission meeting fully accords with the actual situation in Guangdong. The province has achieved very great success in the struggle. However, as the Central Discipline Inspection Commission pointed out, there are two outstanding problems here also. There are untouched corners. The struggle has not yet been launched very well in certain large enterprises and undertakings and in some provincial and prefectural party and government organs. Certain major cases have not been handled severely and swiftly. Blows dealt against people committing serious economic crimes are not effective enough. This state of affairs must be changed as quickly as possible.

The meeting held: In order to solve the problem of untouched corners as quickly as possible, all prefectures and cities must take effective steps. They must check on the state of the struggle in each unit, find untouched corners, and send work groups to supervise and provide assistance in key units. It is necessary to further implement responsibility systems in large enterprises and undertakings.



The meeting held: It is necessary to grasp major and important cases well, especially those newly occurring. People found guilty of serious economic crimes must be punished severely and swiftly according to law. We must certainly not deal with them in a light-handed way.

URGENT CONFERENCE ON REDUCING DEFICITS HELD IN GUANGDONG

HK290259 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] On 22 and 23 October, the Provincial CPC Committee and the Provincial People's Government held an urgent conference, which was attended by the mayor and commissioners of all cities and prefectures and by responsible comrades of all provincial committees, offices, departments, and bureaus. The conference conveyed the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on going all-out to grasp well the work of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses, analyzed the situation in our province's economic work, and formulated further measures to firmly grasp the work of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses. The conference demanded that CPC committees and governments at all levels should resolutely grasp this work well and quickly achieve results. The conference demanded that in the 3 months before the Spring Festival, this work must be regarded as a major task of CPC committees and governments at all levels.

The conference held: Since the beginning of this year, our province's economic situation has been good on the whole. Despite all kinds of difficulties, industrial and agricultural production has increased to different degrees. However, we did not firmly grasp the work of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses in the first half of this year and economic results were bad. As a result, the losses of enterprises and the costs of products increased and the profits made and submitted to the state were reduced.

The conference emphasized: Our province has grasped a little more slowly the work of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses. We must catch up with other places by a specified time and must surpass them. We must not lag behind other places in the country.

In accordance with the spirit of the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, the conference worked out further measures to reduce deficits and increase surpluses this and next year and formulated expressed and specific targets and tasks. To achieve the tasks of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses this and next year, the conference put forward specific measures and stressed the necessity of establishing a strict system of responsibility for reducing deficits and increasing surpluses. Regarding those who do not fulfill their quotas for reducing deficits on schedule, responsibility must be investigated and fixed. Leading cadres of enterprises which cannot reduce deficits for a long time must be immediately relieved of their duties. Regarding enterprises which cannot fulfill their quotas for reducing deficits, workers' wages cannot be adjusted and lower bonuses must or must not be issued, depending on the situation. When they fulfill their quotas for reducing deficits and increasing surpluses, their workers' wages can be adjusted.

NEI MONGGOL HOLDS MEETING ON REDUCING DEFICITS

SK300420 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] In a speech delivered at yesterday's regional meeting on changing deficits to profits and on increasing revenue and reducing expenditures, Bu He, deputy secretary of the regional CPC committee and chairman of the region, pointed out: Leaders at all levels and the masses of staff and workers of various nationalities across the region must oppose and resist all kinds of spiritual pollution, work in full cooperation and strive to fulfill the grand objective set forth by the 12th CPC National Congress.

Comrade Bu He said: The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee has adopted a decision on party rectification and the Party Central Committee and State Council have recently demanded that we regard changing deficits to profits as an important task, place it on our agenda and consider it as one of the main tasks in enterprise consolidation this year and next. We must do our work well in line with the state plans and strive to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in financial and economic situations, social order and security, and party style.

Comrade Bu He said: To achieve these three fundamental turns for the better, one of the current important problems is to oppose and eliminate all kinds of spiritual pollution. The implementation of the policy on opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy is correct. Owing to the failure to completely eliminate the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four, however, under the new historical conditions, the corrosive influence of the decadent capitalist ideology and other non-proletarian ideologies has increased to some extent. We must pay great attention to this problem. Leaders at all levels must intensify ideological and political work, oppose and eliminate all kinds of spiritual pollution, extensively carry out education on communism and patriotism among staff and workers of various nationalities, organize young workers of plants, shops and organs and young peasants and herdsmen to participate in the study campaign and lead them to become good pioneers in the socialist material and spiritual civilization construction.

Comrade Bu He stressed in his speech: Propaganda units at all levels must attend to the propaganda of the four basic principles and resist all erroneous opinions on public affairs. Literary and art units must learn the workstyle of the red cultural team, create and stage performances that can inspire the enthusiasm of the people to work hard and make progress in the course of building the four modernizations to promote the construction of the two civilizations.

Comrade Bu He expressed the hope that all scientific and research workers at all levels in the region will integrate their work with economic construction and make more contributions to invigorating the region's economic and cultural undertakings.

Conference Stresses Tasks

SK310403 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Excerpts] According to our reporter (Zhong Huayu), the regional work conference on switching losses to profits, increasing incomes and curtailing expenditures urged leading personnel of various localities and departments to regard the work in this regard as one of the major tasks for consolidating enterprises in 1983 and 1984. The conference was held in Hohhot City from 24 to 29 October.

Delivering important speeches at the conference were Bu He, deputy secretary of the regional CPC committee and chairman of the regional people's government, and Liu Zuohui, vice chairman of the regional people's government. Attending the conference were responsible comrades from various commissions, offices, departments and bureaus at regional, league and city levels.

The conference held that, since early this year, the situation prevailing in the economy had been very good. In the January-September period, industrial enterprises across the region whose products are covered by the budget plan scored a 10.49 percent increase in their output value over the figure of the corresponding 1982 period and a 20 percent increase in profits. They prefulfilled their annual plan for profits handed over to the state by 4 months and overfulfilled their annual plan for profits by 120 million yuan. Their deficit sum was 25 percent less than the figure of the corresponding 1982 period. The region's financial revenues in each quarter showed a 32.1 percent increase. Owing to chaos in managerial affairs and weakness in basic work, some localities and enterprises, however, have not effectively enforced financial, economic and labor disciplines, resulting in serious losses and waste and in low economic results. Enterprises in the industry, commerce, food gain and service businesses have still suffered serious losses. In particular, their losses caused by managerial errors have not been thoroughly checked.

The conference pointed out: To ensure steady progress in the economy in order to strengthen the state's ability in building its key projects, it is imperative to vigorously grasp the work of switching losses to profits among enterprises. By the end of this year, the region is expected to reach 600 million yuan in its financial revenues, to score a 10 percent increase in its industrial output value over the 1982 figure and a 20 percent increase in its profits, and to score a 25 percent decrease in its enterprises' deficit sum and an 1 yuan increase in profits earned per 100 yuan output value.

To fulfill the target mentioned above, the conference put forward the following tasks:

1. It is necessary to institute contracting systems among units at all levels in regard to switching losses to profits.
2. In launching the drive of switching losses to profits, it is necessary to vigorously grasp the work among key enterprises and among enterprises that produce key products.
3. Proceeding from the actual situation, various localities should work out policies favorable to encouraging enterprises to switch losses to profits.
4. A good job should be done in tackling problems among enterprises in a comprehensive way and in accelerating the pace of enterprise consolidation.
5. Efforts should be made to strengthen leadership over the work to switch losses to profits.

HEILONGJIANG COMBATS CONTRACT ABOLITION RUMOR

SK310727 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] According to HEILONGJIANG RIBAO, the general office of the provincial CPC Committee recently issued a circular on issues in regard to stabilizing and improving the production contracting systems in rural areas, reaffirming that output-related systems of contracted responsibility remain unchanged on a long-term basis.

The circular states: According to investigation data on the people's reaction to production contracting systems, some localities spread a rumor that a change of the production contracting systems in rural areas will take place, that mutually-cooperative teams will be established next year for replacing these contracting systems, that massive production operations will be conducted, and that a large acreage of intensive farming will be set up. Meanwhile, there actually are specific cadres who advocate readjusting the contracted farmland in line with their subjective desire.

The circular points out: All of this has adversely affected, in varying degrees, the production enthusiasm of peasants and has brought about damage to the development of agricultural production and to the overall improvements of production contracting systems.

The circular states: According to the instruction issued by the leading personnel of the provincial CPC Committee, it is necessary for various localities across the province to do a good job in conducting extensive and penetrating propaganda work concerning the policy that output-related systems of contracted responsibility will not be changed on a long-term basis. It is necessary to inform peasants not to believe the rumors and to do a good job in cultivating their contracted farmland in line with the signed contracts.

The circular emphatically points out: All rationally contracted farmland in which the masses have not asked for readjustment should remain unchanged. No one is allowed to force the masses to raise readjustment or even to stir up an evil wind of readjusting contracted farmland.

The circular also states: The few localities which have scattered and small pieces of farmland contracted, adversely affecting farming work and causing disputes among peasants who have actively asked for readjustment, should first conduct consultation with peasants in a effort to work out readjustment methods. By no means shall we carry out the readjustment of contracted farmland in a high-handed manner or organize cooperative production teams for replacing these contracting systems. Following the readjustment, all production contracts readjusted by north local authorities and farming households will remain unchanged for at least 5 years.

JILIN FORUM ON PARTY RECTIFICATION WORK ENDS

SK290448 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] The provincial forum on party rectification experimental work ended in Changchun yesterday after a 3-day session. During the session, responsible comrades of various experimental units across the province conscientiously studied the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification, relayed and studied the important speeches by Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun given at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, reviewed and summed up experience in carrying out the previous rectification experimental work.

The forum held that through the concerted efforts of the party committees at all levels and of the party organizations of various experimental units, our province has scored remarkable achievements in the previous party rectification experimental work.



Through party rectification, all experimental units have greatly improved the combat strength of their leading bodies and most of the party members can give full play to their role as vanguards and models. Unhealthy trends which the masses strongly objected to have been checked to a certain extent and the party's discipline has been enforced. Party members who have committed serious mistakes or violated discipline have been given organizational punishment. This has promoted industrial and agricultural production and the development of all fields of work.

At the forum, all participants also found out where they were lagging behind by making comparisons with the decision of the CPC Central Committee and studied in particular ways to give supplementary lessons to experimental units in line with the decision.

The forum called on the party organizations of all party rectification experimental units to deeply study the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification and relevant documents in this regard, make comparisons in accordance with the four tasks and five requirements on party rectification mentioned in the decision, proceed from reality, and make up whatever lessons they have missed. They should not be allowed to lower the standards, to make hasty actions or to work perfunctorily or superficially. Earnest efforts must be made to do a good job in giving missing lessons on party rectification and in examining and appraising the work so as to make party rectification work successful from start to finish.

Comrade Wang Xiaojin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and Propaganda Department director of the provincial CPC Committee, gave a summing-up speech at the conclusion of the forum.

XINJIANG CPC HOLDS MEETING ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK310316 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] The Standing Committee of the Xinjiang Regional CPC Committee has seriously studied and discussed the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," and has demanded that party organizations and members throughout the region do a good job in studying and implementing the Central Committee discussion on party rectification.

After returning from Beijing on 18 October, the Xinjiang comrades who attended the second plenary session convened a standing committee meeting of the regional CPC Committee the next day, at which Comrade Wang Enmao conveyed that spirit of the session in an all-round way. Serious study and discussion followed. On 21 October, the study group of the standing committee seriously studied the relevant works of Comrade Deng Xiaoping and the documents of the second plenary session to deepen their understanding on the session.

The comrades of the standing committee unanimously held: The second plenary session was another extremely important meeting in the history of the party. The Central Committee decision on party rectification, adopted by the session, embodied the 12th Party Congress spirit and explicitly laid down the basic guidelines, tasks, policies, and methods for this party rectification. It is a programmatic document for victoriously fulfilling the task of party rectification and also another important strategic plan of the CPC Central Committee. Seriously conveying, studying, and implementing the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session and the Central Committee decision on party rectification is of great practical and far-reaching historical significance for bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style, promoting the four modernizations, and fulfilling the vast strategic goal and proposed by the 12th Party Congress.

The standing committee comrades seriously studied the important speeches delivered by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the second plenary session. They unanimously held that the speeches of these two proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation show great foresight and wisdom. They are powerful ideological weapons for doing a good job in party rectification, weeding out [qing li] people of the three categories, strengthening work on the ideological front, and opposing spiritual pollution. We must profoundly study, appreciate and resolutely implement the speeches.

The standing committee meeting demanded that the party committees and departments concerned act in light of the spirit of the central instructions, investigate and study to find out the situation, and strengthen leadership over work on the ideological front in preparation for the central meeting on strengthening work on the ideological front to be convened this winter or next spring. In order to convey, study, and implement the spirit of the second plenary session, the standing committee meeting made initial arrangements for work in the region during the winter and spring, focusing on studying and implementing the Central Committee decision on party rectification.

GANSU COMMENTARY ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK310338 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Station commentary: "Resolutely Eliminate Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] At the 2nd Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, Comrade Deng Xiaoping put forward the matter that people on the ideological front should not go in for spiritual pollution. He pointed out that at present on the ideological front, the first problem which should be emphatically solved is to correct the rightist tendency of a lack of vigor.

The earnest implementation of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's instructions has extremely profound significance for strengthening ideological and political work, for eliminating spiritual pollution, for building a socialist spiritual civilization, and for fostering a generation of new people who have ideals and morality, who are well educated, and who observe discipline.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, our party has corrected the leftist mistakes in our guiding ideology, formulated a series of correct principles and policies, and made outstanding achievements for our socialist cause. In the ideological and cultural spheres many comrades engaged in theoretical work and work in the literary fields have enthusiastically disseminated Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, scientific socialism, and the four cardinal principles and have done much work in creating and performing literary and artistic works which reflect actual life. They have been highly praised by the party and the people.

However, in recent years in the theoretical and literary and art circles many problems, in particular the problem of spiritual pollution, have actually emerged. Some people use unhealthy ideas, unhealthy works, or unhealthy performances to pollute people's souls. For example, some people disseminate in abstract terms humanitarianism, the theory of human nature, human values, and the so-called socialist alienation, spread the bourgeois profit-before-everything mentality, and advocate the idea of putting money first in everything. Some people even say that self-expression is the ultimate purpose of literature and art. The central point of this spiritual pollution of literature and art. The central point of this spiritual pollution is the dissemination of the decadent and moribund ideas of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes and the sentiment of no confidence in the socialist cause, the communist cause, and the leadership of the Communist Party.

In our society there are only a few who go in for spiritual pollution. However, spiritual pollution is extremely dangerous. It confuses what is right and what is wrong among the people, brings about a lack of vigor, produces dissension and discord, and encourages individualistic ideas to run wild. The young people who are not immune to it could easily fall into the abyss of crime because they are infected with spiritual pollution.

In short, spiritual pollution is capable of bringing calamity to the country and the people. We must remain sober-minded and under absolutely no circumstances lower our guard. The future and destiny of our party and state and the success or failure of the socialist cause hinge on the elimination of spiritual pollution. Some comrades remain indifferent to the problem of spiritual pollution, allow it to run wild, and adopt a liberal attitude. This is utterly incorrect. Party committees at all levels must gain a profound understanding of the essence of the spirit of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's speech and have a clear understanding of the seriousness of the problem of spiritual pollution. If leaders at all levels can pay close attention to the problem, hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, bravely take a clear-cut stand, and stand in the forefront of the struggle against bourgeois liberalization, we can certainly eliminate spiritual pollution and score new victories in building the socialist spiritual and material civilizations.

XINJIANG HOLDS MEETING ON ECONOMIC TASKS

HK300229 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] The regional CPC Committee and government held a meeting today to convey and implement the spirit of the forum on economic questions held by the CPC Central Committee and State Council. Regional CPC Committee Secretary and Government Chairman Ismail Amat conveyed the report delivered at the forum by Comrade Yao Yilin on the question of vigorously reducing deficits and increasing surpluses in enterprises. Regional Government Vice Chairman Hederbai gave a report on the work of reducing deficits and increasing surpluses. Representatives of the regional iron and steel company, the Xinjiang No 3 auto parts plant, Urumqi enamel plant, and the regional textile machinery parts plant introduced their experiences in this work.

The meeting demanded that all areas and units vigorously grasp reducing deficits and increasing surpluses in the enterprises. It is essential to take effective action to thoroughly grasp this work and produce good results to ensure the region's financial revenue.

The meeting was attended by the participants in the regional forum on industry and communications, leading comrades of regional departments, committees, and offices, and representatives of a number of enterprises.

QINGHAI CPC HOLDS RALLY TO MARK PLENUM SPIRIT

HK290217 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee held a rally of party-member cadres at and above the section-level in the Xining area in the Provincial People's Hall yesterday morning to convey and implement the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and mobilize party organizations and members throughout the province to seriously study the Central Committee decision on party rectification and actively make ideological preparations for all-round party rectification.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, delivered a report. He first introduced the basic facts on the second plenary session, conveyed the important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, and transmitted the main points of the Central Committee decision on party rectification. He also gave views on how to implement the spirit of the second plenary session in Qinghai.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: There were two main topics at the 2d plenary session of the 12th Central Committee: deciding to carry out all-round party rectification and guarding against and eliminating spiritual pollution. The decision on party rectification is a Marxist document as is the program for this party rectification. It is also the crystallization of the wisdom of the whole party. The important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun applied the Marxist stand, viewpoint, and method to make an incisive analysis of the situation in the party; they grasped the key problems in the party's organizational and ideological building, and put forward the major tasks of doing a good job in party rectification and guarding against and eliminating spiritual pollution. The significance of this is extremely far-reaching.



Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: The Central Committee decision on party rectification has been officially published. All-round party rectification, long the focus of attention for the whole party and the people of the whole country, is about to start. The first task facing us is to seriously study and profoundly appreciate the spirit of the decision. In accordance with the basic guidelines, tasks, policies and methods laid down by the decision and in connection with the actual situation in the province, on the basis of thorough preparations we must carry out planned and orderly party rectification work under leadership. At the same time, in accordance with the spirit of the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, we must strengthen work on the ideological front and eliminate spiritual pollution.

In his report he put forward specific views on how to implement the spirit of the second plenary session in Qinghai. He demanded that the party committees at all levels convey the spirit of the plenary session downwards as quickly as possible and grasp well studying the decision. It is essential to get a good grasp of solving and handling problems of unhealthy trends in the party and violations of law and discipline by party members; we should not wait until party rectification begins before solving them. It is necessary to get a good grasp of weeding out [qing li] people of the three categories. Those still remaining in the leadership groups must be removed [che xia lai] from leading posts. We must in particular guard the political pass well and strictly guard against the promotion of people of three categories to the leadership groups.

We must grasp well assigning leading cadres to sections and offices of the provincial organs and carrying out structural reform of prefectural, city, and county organs and assignments to their leadership groups. The leadership groups should be properly adjusted and assigned before party rectification begins.

We must also get a good grasp of reforming the economic setup in enterprises and carrying out consolidation work there, in preparation for party rectification.

He demanded that party committees at all levels strengthen leadership over the ideological front and eliminate weakness and laxity. It is necessary to carry out serious investigation and study of problems on the ideological front to get a clear idea of the situation. It is essential to take effective steps to solve problems of spiritual pollution.

#### QINGHAI MILITARY DISTRICT MEETING ON TRAINING CADRES

HK290304 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] The Qinghai Provincial Military District held an on-the-spot meeting from 20 to 22 October to exchange experiences in training talented people capable of doing military and local work. Eight advanced units presented their experiences at the meeting.

The comrades attending the meeting also paid a visit to three units which have done a good job in this respect. Some students of professional classes run by these units demonstrated the techniques learned in these classes. At the meeting, 13 advanced units and 34 individuals were cited. Since the second half of last year, the units under the provincial military district have launched a drive to train people capable of doing both military and local work in accordance with the principle of being needed by the army and localities and giving consideration to personal hobbies. Some 131 cultural and professional classes have been run in this district. Most cadres above the regimental level and all the cadres at the battalion and company levels have received training in three to seven classes. The professional and technical classes cover a wide range of knowledge, including techniques for farm machinery drivers, cooking, tailoring, public health, photography, and carpentry. More than 90 percent of the cadres and soldiers have taken part in the study.

PAPER CRITICIZES 'TAIWAN INDEPENDENCE' CONCEPT

OW250601 Taipei CHINA POST in English 21 Oct 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Independence A Delusion"]

[Text] Minister of the Interior Lin Yang-kang recently condemned the idea of making Taiwan an independence nation, calling it an "illusion" and a "very dangerous thought." His remarks deserve wide attention. Minister Lin was answering an interpellation from legislator Yu Shu-chieh. Legislator Yu was referring to another legislator's statement about the "self-determination" of the people in Taiwan. Yu indicated that "self-determination" is a term which applies to what people in a colony do to achieve independence. Taiwan is a province of the Republic of China, and the people in this province are living a good life. "I cannot imagine why we should concern ourselves with 'self-determination,'" she remarked.

In reply to her interpellation, Minister Lin said that the talk about self-determination for the people in Taiwan is absurd and reflects the desire to make Taiwan an independent nation.

Commenting on the so-called "Taiwan independence movement," Minister Lin stated that "it is an illusion that Taiwan can become an independent nation." "If Taiwan should become independent," he noted, "the 26 million Overseas Chinese will stop supporting us."

That was a very realistic and sensible observation. Should Taiwan declare independence, all Overseas Chinese will be disappointed and even angered, for their hope of seeing China reunified under freedom and democracy would be crushed.

Minister Lin said further the notion that Taiwan would be recognized by foreign nations if it should declare independence is delusive. Countries which now have formal relations with Communist China would not recognize Taiwan as an independent nation for to do so they would offend Peking. In fact, countries that now have diplomatic relations with the Republic of China might break those relations should the island of Taiwan become independent, for they would be in doubt about its future and stability.

"Peking would have a good excuse for attacking Taiwan," Lin added, "should Taiwan become independent. The Communists could then do so on the excuse that it was trying to 'suppress a revolt.'"

Mr. Lin could have added in his statement that if Taiwan should declare independence and thus abandon its mission of ridding China of the rule of the Communists, the one billion people on the mainland would be saddened and frustrated. The ROC on Taiwan is the hope of the Chinese people because what it is doing in the political, economic and cultural spheres is exactly what the Chinese have been eager for since the overthrow of the Ching Dynasty in the early years of the 20th century. The Chinese have been longing for freedom, prosperity, and democracy. It is these things that the ROC on Taiwan is working for and achieving. The ROC's mission of recovering the mainland will be fulfilled sooner than the world might think. The "Taiwan independence movement" is self-defeating and self-destructive.

DENG LIQUN SAYS TALKS ON HONG KONG WENT 'RELATIVELY WELL'

HK300137 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 30 Oct 83 p 1

[Dispatch from correspondent Cheng Hsiang: "Deng Liqun Tells Japanese Pressmen That the Last Round of Sino-British Talks Went Relatively Well"]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct -- CPC Central Committee Propaganda Department Director Deng Liqun confirmed today that the fifth round of Sino-British talks went relatively well. He expressed his hope that through efforts by both sides it will be possible to reach unanimous agreement. Deng Liqun said this when receiving a JIJI press delegation led by its president, Tadayoshi Ohata. He answered all questions the Japanese visitors asked him on the Hong Kong issue.

Deng Liqun said that the fifth round of Sino-British talks went relatively well; as the press communique said, they were useful and constructive. We hope to be able to reach unanimous agreement between the two sides through the talks. At the same time, our leaders have stated that if the two sides have failed to reach agreement by next September, the Chinese side will announce its plan. Deng Liqun explained a number of basic principles in the Chinese plan. He said that, in principle, there will be one China with two systems. Hong Kong will maintain its present system and will become a special administrative region of China; it will be ruled by a local government formed of Hong Kong patriots, and this will include respect and protection for the interests of other countries in Hong Kong. The legal system can also be kept, so long as the words "Great Britain" are deleted; all those things suited to preserving the current social system can be invoked, and the right of final judgment can also be vested in Hong Kong.

He hoped that the friends from various countries investing in Hong Kong will act in concert to preserve Hong Kong's prosperity. He said: We hope that in the future everyone will continue to do what they are doing now in economics and culture. We hope that friends from foreign countries will act in concert to preserve Hong Kong's prosperity

CPC TO HOLD SPECIAL MEETING ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK290742 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 29 Oct 83

["Special Dispatch": "Central Committee Will Hold Meeting to Discuss Eliminating Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct -- Recently, CPC newspapers and magazines have continuously reported on the struggle against and elimination of spiritual pollution. It is learned that this was put forth by Deng Xiaoping during the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and it was required that the problem be regarded as an important part of party rectification. Wang Zhen, principal of the CPC Central Party School, disclosed Deng Xiaoping's speech in one of his own speeches not long ago. Deng Xiaoping said: At present, the problem that should be primarily and emphatically solved in the ideological field is to correct rightist, weak, and slack tendencies. The spiritual pollution being criticized this time is chiefly in the following two aspects: one is theoretical deviation from the principle of socialism; in particular, it is necessary to criticize the so-called "alienation of socialist society." This theory holds that the socialist system may also be "alienated," causing loss of confidence in socialism. Second, the spread of decadent and decaying things in the ideological realm, which will gravely damage people's soul, and in particular cause injury to the younger generation. The fact that most criminal cases in China involve young people has fully demonstrated the seriousness of spiritual pollution. It has been learned that the CPC Central Committee will hold a special meeting to discuss eliminating spiritual pollution.

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